THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

Historical Society

LXI No. 9—E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor. $1 per year in advance, $1.50 if not so paid

NAPANEE, ONTARIO, CANADA—TUESDAY, JANUARY 31st, 1922.

DOXSEE & CO.

The Leading Millinery House

DOXSEE & CO.

ALUMINUM

We have just received a nice line of

"DOURO" ALUMINUM-WARE

(fully guaranteed)

and put up in attractive boxes for Xmas.

We have also

Pyrex Ovenware, Snow Shoes, Skates, Safety Razors, Hand Sleighs, And many other suitable goods for gifts.

You will find the prices this year quite reasonable.

DAVY & ALLISON,

Next to Caton's.

COAL

I have a supply of choice, fresh mined

Hard Coal

CHAS. STEVENS 10-tf

Bran, Shorts, Flour and Feed Cheaper than the Cheapest

Frost Fence Wire and Gates on Spring Payments.

Maple Cord Wood at $10 per Cord

at Dennis O'Connors. See him.

Hay, Grain and Seeds bought and sold. Car lots delivered at any station.

A car of Golden Rain and Banner Seed Oats here now. Get some of them.

FRED. A. PERRY,

Dundas Street,

NAPANEE, ONTARIO.

Opposite Campbell House.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR DIVORCE

Notice is hereby given that WILLIAM ARTHUR IRISH, of the Town of Napanee, formerly of the Township of Camden in the County of Lennox and Addington, in the Province of Ontario, salesman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada at the next session thereof for a bill of divorce from his wife FLORENCE BEATRICE IRISH, whose last known address was Toronto, Ont., on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Napanee, Province of Ontario, October 17th, 1921.

U. M. WILSON,
Solicitor for Applicant.
46-13

Better Stock

FOR the same expenditure of time, energy and feed, you get bigger returns on pure-bred cattle than on scrub stock. If you need financial help to improve your stock, consult the local Manager of this Bank.

STANDARD SERVICE is essentially Producers' Service

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

TOTAL ASSETS OVER EIGHTY-THREE MILLIONS

Napanee Branch, - - - R. R. White, Manager

Branches also at Belleville, Brighton, Camden East, Deseronto, Marysville, Newburgh, Picton, Trenton, Kingston and Melrose.

APPLICATION FOR DELAY REFUSED

Toronto, Jan. 25.—If all parties are agreed the venue of the trial of Erwood Upton, Sherwood Upton and Fred Bryant, charged with the murder of Constable Beard at Napanee, will be changed from Napanee to Kingston, but no postponement will be granted. This was announced by Justice Riddell at Osgoode Hall today, after listening to the argument of A. B. Cunningham, K.C., for the accused, who contended that it would be impossible to obtain a fair trial for the accused in view of the publication of an alleged confession by the Upton Brothers, wherein it was stated that Bryant had done the shooting.

He further contended that the confession might prejudice the minds of the community of Lennox and Addington from where the juries would have to be chosen.

"No one is going to make me believe that you cannot get a jury that will never bother their heads about what has appeared in the papers," said Justice Riddell.

When a change to Kingston was suggested after his lordship had passed a day in the trial, it was found that he was himself sitting in Kingston on February 21st.

"I don't want to load myself up with a murder trial," said his lordship, "but, of course, if it is necessary, I will take it."

E. Bayly, K.C., deputy attorney general, objected that no notice had been given for a change of venue, and declared that counsel for prisoners were always urging delay. "If they could delay long enough their clients would never be hanged," he said.

Miss Martino is a protege of Caruso, and he has coached the operatic numbers she uses this season. Last season she was tendered a place with the Metropolitan opera forces.—Town Hall, Feb. 8th.

ODESSA

Mr. and Mrs. Byron Caton, of Toronto, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Caton last week.

B. G. Ham has purchased the stone terrace on Main street from Sidney Silver.

The first of a series of social dances to be given every two weeks in the township hall, took place last Friday night. The music was furnished by the Enterprise orchestra, and dainty refreshments were served at the midnight lunch.

After putting a great deal of work and a great many barrels of water on the rink started on Centre street, the boys decided to make one on the dam across the road, where the ice is better.

Mrs. Elgin Parrott, who has been in the Kingston general hospital for a short time, has returned to her home.

Miss Stella Graham has resigned her position with W. R. Lake and expects to leave for Toronto in the near future.

Mrs. Wm. Calder and Mrs. Fred Caton, who have been quite ill for the past two weeks, are improving.

Quite a number of relatives and friends of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Foster met at their home for a surprise party Friday night and a very enjoyable evening was spent with music and cards.

The many friends of Karl L. Denyes congratulate him on his success of being one of the winners in the prodigiency competitions in the Ontario Department of Agriculture, Guelph, which entitles him to obtain tuition there.

Taniac corrects stomach disorders, strengthens the nerves and restores health through its effect on the appetite and nutrition of the body. Taniac is sold in Napanee at Wallace's Drug Store, Limited, and by leading druggists everywhere.

ANNOUNCEMENT

The Glenora Flour Mills, of Glenora, are now running under the services of an experienced Western Miller, and can supply customers with best grades flour, also bran, shorts, and all kinds of ground feed constantly on hand. We will pay a bonus for good spring or fall wheat. Also all kinds of coarse grains wanted. It will pay you to see us before disposing of your grain elsewhere. The ice crossing from Adolphustown to Glenora is in good condition. Phone in Mill, No. 117-ring 2, Picton exchange.

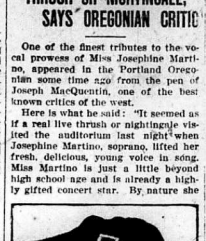
THE GLENORA MILLING CO.,
T. N. MARTIN, Manager.

Pyrex, glass, ovenwares, a nice assortment of different articles. DAVY & ALLISON.

MARTINO'S SINGING LIKE THRUSH OR NIGHTINGALE, SAYS OREGONIAN CRITIC

One of the finest tributes to the vocal prowess of Miss Josephine Martino, appeared in the Portland Oregonian some time ago from the pen of Joseph MacQuarrie, one of the best known critics of the west.

Here is what he said: "It seemed as if a real live thrush or nightingale visited the auditorium last night when Josephine Martino, soprano, lifted her fresh, delicious, young voice in song. Miss Martino is just a little beyond high school age and is already a highly gifted concert star. By nature she



was intended to be a singer, and wise vocal training has polished and made finer a voice that is naturally sweet and of bird-like purity. If Miss Martino sings a year or two more and gets a little more concert experience, she will be of the Tetrazzini order of song queens."

The foregoing is a sample of the lavish press commendation which has been accorded Miss Martino in her public work during the past few years. Her voice has attracted the attention of no less a personage than Enrico Caruso, who has predicted a great musical future for her. Former President Wilson heard her sing two years ago and complimented her personally. She is a distinguished artist rapidly forging to the front.

Town Hall, February 8th, under the auspices of the Napanee Musical and Literary Club.

INTER-COUNTY LIVE STOCK JUDGING COMPETITION

OTTAWA WINTER FAIR, JANUARY 18th, 19th, 1922.

This competition is conducted in order to encourage a deeper interest in live stock on the part of the young men in the province. The young men must be under 26 years of age, and three men constitute a team. The teams must be selected by the Agricultural Representative from those who have attended a four to six weeks' course in agriculture, and who have never taken a regular course in any Agricultural College. Twelve teams took part in the Judging Competition at Ottawa Winter Fair this year. The members of the team which represented Lennox and Addington county were: Rockwell Parks, Napanee; Arthur Moore, Napanee, R. R. 3; and Fred Jackson, Selby, R. R. 1. The county standing of the team was third in the competition. The team standing in heavy horses, was second; best cattle, second; sheep, second; swine, first; dairy cattle, ninth. The individual prizes won were as follows: Rockwell Parks, first in beef cattle, third dairy cattle, fifth swine. Arthur Moore, fourth in swine. Fred Jackson, fifth heavy horses, fifth sheep. In individual standing, Rockwell Parks scored 845 points out of a possible score of 1000; Arthur Moore 667; Fred Jackson 640. Rockwell Parks stood second highest man in the entire competition of thirty-six contestants, and was only fourteen points behind the leading man. These young men made a creditable showing in the competition and the team average score was about 72 per cent. Rockwell Parks is especially to be congratulated on scoring 84½ per cent., and standing second high man in the competition.

In the Seed Judging Competition arranged for farmers' sons, twenty years of age and under, Fred Jackson won second prize, and Arthur Moore 10th prize.

CENTREVILLE

We have experienced some zero weather the past week, but with it we have had fine sleighing.

The patrons of Centreville cheese factory have purchased the factory and premises from Mr. Gerow and will turn it into a joint stock company.

The sawing machine is now in the vicinity cutting up the wood for the farmers.

Some few are now laying in a supply of ice for the coming season.

Several youngsters are now on the sick list suffering from colds, etc.

A number of farmers are hauling cordwood from north of here to Napanee for Mr. Chas. Stevens.

Mr. W. McGregor and sister, Myers' Cave, were recent visitors here.

Snow shoes, skates, and hand sleighs for Xmas gifts at DAVY & ALLISON'S.

MRS. EDWARD SYMONDS

Daughter of the late Reuben Babcock, passed away in Toronto on Friday, January 27th, having contracted sleeping sickness. The remains were brought to Napanee Saturday noon, accompanied by her two sons and daughter, and their families. The funeral service was held at the home of the deceased on Sunday, at 2.30 p.m., conducted by Ensign Rix, of the Salvation Army. Mrs. Symonds was well known among the residents of Napanee, living with her aged father until a few weeks ago when, owing to failing health, she went to stay with her daughter at Orangeville, returning to Napanee at the illness and death of her father. It was on her return to Orangeville that she was stricken with sickness and died at the home of her son in Toronto. A memorial service was held in the Salvation Army Hall on Sunday evening. Mrs. Symonds was a member of the local corps, and will be sadly missed.

JOHN WESLEY HOUGH

At Sillsville, on Sunday, January 15th, John Wesley Hough passed peacefully away. Mr. Hough was a bachelor, and of U. E. Loyalist descent. He is survived by one sister only, Mrs. David Young. His remains were placed in the eastern vault at Napanee, waiting interment at Sillsville cemetery. For a number of years deceased taught school, Sillsville 1868-1870, attending Normal School at Toronto in 1871. The following year he taught at Millhaven, and the two years following at Hamburg, now Hawley school. In 1875 he went to Cobourg where he attended Victoria University receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and afterwards teaching three years in the Collegiate Institute there. He then taught in Napanee high school, but owing to poor health was obliged to give up teaching. Later he took a position in Toronto where he lived for twenty-two years. During the past fifteen years the late Mr. Hough has not been able, on account of ill health, to follow any lucrative business. His demise will be felt in many homes as his scholarly advice and charitable heart were ever ready to help his fellow men.

THOMAS R. LACEY

At St. Josephs hospital, Sudbury, on January 9th, there passed away Thomas R. Lacey, son of Mr. and Mrs. Bernard J. Lacey, Tamworth, in his twenty-eighth year, after a short illness of typhoid fever. The 30 years were conveyed from Sudbury to Lens accompanied by his brother, Frank, Mr. and Mrs. P. F. McDonald, Miss Josie Paquette, of Copper Cliff, and Mr. W. J. Wilson, representative of Sudbury Council, Knights of Columbus. The funeral which was largely attended took place on Thursday morning from this home, Tamworth, to Church of the Assumption, Erinsville, where a requiem high mass was sung for the purpose of his soul by Rev. Father Meagher. A large floral wreath was received from Crawley & McCracken, Caprel, of which firm deceased was an employee, and a cross from Tamworth School Card Club.

Deceased went west in May, 1917, where he took a position with the International Nickel Co., Copper Cliff, and remained until about a year ago when he went to Caprel in the employ of Crawley & McCracken. On taking ill they went to St. Joseph's hospital, Sudbury, where he died.

He leaves to mourn his loss a sorrowing father and mother, two sisters, and four brothers, Irene, of Lansdowne; Annie, Frank, Edward, Joseph, and John, at home.

The pall-bearers were Messrs. Wm. Murphy, Thos. Donevan, Wm. Burns, Michael Barrett, Wm. Smith and Jas. Harrison.

May he rest in peace.

Youthful But Worthy.

Few boys begin to pay the debt they owe the world at such an early age as Wilfrid Wastell, nine-year-old son of H. F. Wastell, Richmond street, London, who recently qualified as a good citizen by preventing a disastrous blaze in the heart of London's business district, and a few days later by forestalling the possible theft of jewelry from a store window which he discovered unopened. This boy of nine is not a prodigy in any sense, but has developed the faculty of keeping his eyes open and his brain working even when he is not at school. He is just a snubnosed, freckle-faced little fellow, full of energy and childish pranks. He has won several medals on him yet, but it is safe to say that this will not deter him from using his unusual propensity for preventing serious if not ruinous losses in the future.

Wilfrid was walking along Dundas street a few weeks ago when he thought he noticed the flicker of flames in a grocery store. It was late at night and not many people were about. He went and got his father, but by the time they could see nothing but the usual electric lights at the back of the store. A few minutes later, however, the boy summoned his parent again, and this time the fire was obvious. The fire department prevented the spread of the blaze to the stores adjoining, which make up the principal business block in London. Allowed half an hour's start, the fire would have threatened the whole of London's down-town section.

A few nights later, viewing the store window displays on the same street, Wilfrid was attracted by a glittering display of jewelry in one of the fronts. Going closer, he noticed one of the doors to the show windows swinging unlatched. He informed his mother at once, and she telephoned the

WILTON

The many friends of M. F. Parrott, regret to hear of his serious illness and hope he will soon recover.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Marshall and son, Bruce, and nurse, Miss Thompson, Saskatoon, Sask., arrived at the home of J. E. Miller, Tuesday of last week. The friends of Mrs. Marshall regret to hear of her serious illness.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Asselstine, of Moscow, spent Saturday last at the home of Stuart Simmons.

Mr. and Mrs. Byron Caton, of Toronto, are spending several weeks with friends in Wilton and vicinity.

Army Peters and Blake Switzer attended the installation of officers of the I.O.O.F. lodges at the following places: Napanee, Deseronto, Tamworth, Enterprise and Kingston, during the past two weeks.

Mrs. W. Topping, Elgin is spending a few weeks at the home of her brother, T. Wallace.

Mr. and Mrs. K. N. Storms, Mr. and Mrs. B. Caton, Toronto, spent a day at the home of Stuart Simmons.

MOSCOW NORTH

A recent snow storm has filled the roads.

A number of farmers are busy hauling wood, and the sawing machine is in our midst again.

A number of men are busy hauling feed.

Miss Etta Evans spent a few days last week at Mrs. Sandford Degroff's.

Mr. Elias Jackson and son have gone to Harlowe to lumber.

Mrs. Sandford Degroff and Mrs. W. Degroff spent Wednesday at Mrs. Elmore Jackson's, Enterprise.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Vanvolkenburgh spent Tuesday at her father's.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Reid, and daughter, Ila, returned home after spending a few days with his son at Belleville.

Mrs. Elias Jackson is visiting at Arden and Harlowe.

Mrs. Wellesley Coulter spent Wednesday with Miss R. Davy, Enterprise.

Mr. Alfred Brown, of Enterprise, is spending a few days at Mr. John Brown's.

Mrs. Wesley Keech is spending a few days at her son's, Mr. Dave Keech, of Enterprise.

Mrs. Sandford Degroff spent a day recently with Mrs. John Brown.

Mrs. Hugh Culley and son spent Thursday at Enterprise.

DENBIGH

The members of the municipal council of Denbigh, Abinger and Ashby for 1922, met on the 9th inst., and organized for business. Paul Stein entered on the 36th year of his office as township clerk. Dr. J. Adams was appointed Medical Health Officer and Sanitary Inspector. H. Glaeser, a member of the local Board of Health; and Dr. J. Adams and Ed. W. Petzold appointed auditors of the treasurer's books. The appointment of an assessor, and other municipal officers was left until the next meeting. A grant of $15.00 was made to the Kingston general hospital, and a grant of $5.00 to the Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto.

A collection for a donation to the latter hospital had been taken on election day and the result, $25, duly forwarded.

Mr. Fred Chatson, of Sudbury, a former Denbigh citizen, is paying a extended visit to his mother, and other relatives and friends here at his native home.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Marquardt, of Hardwood Plain, paid a visit last week to relatives and friends in the village and vicinity.

Mr. J. Adams, of Kingston, who enjoyed a pleasant visit with his parents, Dr. and Mrs. J. Adams, has returned to the city.

Mrs. Chas. Hinch is away on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. R. Jackson, of Hinchinbrook.

PLEASANT VALLEY

Miss Emma Vanalstine spent a couple of days at Mr. Chas. Vanalstine's.

Mr. and Mrs. Milford Dupree took dinner Wednesday at Mr. Geo. Dupree's.

Mrs. Ed. Smith spent a couple of weks at Mr. E. P. Smith's.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Robertson and Bobbie called Tuesday evening at Mr. W. R. Pringle's.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Lasher entertained a few friends Thursday evening.—Cards.

Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Scott, and Mr. and Mrs. G. Sills, and Keith, were among a number entertained at the new widow who is Nathan Miller's, Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Pringle visited Wednesday at Mr. Adam Frisken's, Selby.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Sills entertained a few friends Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Orton Robertson are spending a few days at Mr. Roy Robertson's.

Rev. P. A. Scott is spending a couple of weeks near Chippewa holding evangelistic services.

Mr. and Mrs. Garfield Sills took dinner Thursday at Mr. Will Dunbar's, town.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Vanalstine entertained a large number of friends Friday evening.—Cards.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Robertson, and Bobbie, called Thursday evening at Mr. G. Sills'.

Do You Skate?

Then provide yourself with a pair of the famous Automobile Skates, light and durable, the last word in comfort. Steel ankle supports also in stock, at

WILSON'S Hardware.

The Flavor Appeals To the most critical of tastes. That's why the sale is so great and ever increasing.

"SALADA" TEA

is the nation's Beverage.

Prosperity's Corner Stone

THE first deposit in your bank account is the corner stone of your prosperity, and by regularly and systematically adding to your savings a substantial reserve is steadily built and a future of comfort and independence assured. Lay the corner stone of your prosperity now by opening a savings account at our nearest branch.

THE DOMINION BANK

NAPANEE BRANCH - - - G. PATTEN CARR, Manager

Roblin Branch open Thursdays, Fridays, from Nov. 16, to April 30.

Helping the Farmer

The Merchants Bank is of very practical assistance in helping the Farmer—to obtain Tested Seed Grain—to settle Harvest and Threshing Expenses—to pay off Hired Help—to order the winter's supply of Coal—to purchase Pure Bred Cattle—to realize on Grain Storage Tickets. Avail yourself of this complete Banking Service.

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

Head Office: Montreal. Established 1864.

NAPANEE BRANCH, C. H. ANDERSON, Manager.
YARKER, VERONA AND FARHAM BRANCHES, J. W. McCLYMONT, Manager.
TAMWORTH BRANCH, S. D. WHALEY, Manager.

FOUND—A sum of money on the road in the vicinity of Camden East, on Friday, January 27th, 1922. Apply to R. H. COOK, Newburgh. 9-ap

LOST—On Saturday, January 28, 1922, between F. H. Perry's grocery store, Napanee, and Roblin, a blue alligator leather hand bag containing a sum of money. Finder leave with MARIE PAUL, at U. M. Wilson's office and receive reward. 9-ap

MEN and WOMEN to sell to women in homes, rubberlined waterproof Gingham Aprons for use in the kitchen. Can easily earn $14 daily, and more. Rapid seller and ready demand. Send 75 cents for sample apron and full particulars. Money refunded if sample returned. BRITISH RUBBER COMPANY, 232 McGill Street, MONTREAL. 7-b

DR. G. H. HOLLINGSHEAD, D.C., Chiropractor

Consultation, Free.

Hours: 9 a.m. to 12 noon; 1 p.m. till 6 p.m.; 7 p.m. to 8 p.m.

Cor. Bridge and East Streets, NAPANEE

CLOVER SEED WANTED

Highest price paid for Alfalfa, Red Clover, Alsike, and Timothy Seeds.

Send samples and we will try and trade.

A. JARVIS & CO., Seed Merchants. King, Ont. 3-dp

FOR SALE

GOING OUT OF BUSINESS

R. Bennett, of the Village of Odessa, has for sale all tools required for the manufacture of tinware. Any person desirious of going into the tin business cannot make any mistake in settling in Odessa. It is the centre of a good dairy district. I would not think of selling out, but by the loss of my wife I am compelled to retire. Call and see me.

9-b R. BENNETT.

ANNUAL MEETING

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Palace Road Cheese Company, Limited, will be held in the Council Chamber, Napanee, on Thursday, Feb. 2nd, at 1.30, to receive the auditors' report, to elect a Board of Directors, and to discuss business pertaining to the disposal of milk for the current year. The yearly dividend will be paid at this meeting and milk routes for 1922 will be offered at auction.

W. B. PRINGLE, President.

M. N. EMPEY, Secretary-Treasurer.

Cutting Wood?

Cross-cut saws, axes, axe helves, saw sets, files. A complete line at WILSON'S Hardware.

H. W. GALLAGHER

The People's Auctioneer

My experience in handling a number of very successful sales has convinced my patrons that I am capable of handling any sale and guarantee to give you perfect satisfaction.

List your sales with me.

H. W. GALLAGHER.

Phone 10 ring 1-3, Adolphustown. 11-3-m

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—Large brick house and barn. Apply to U. M. WILSON, Napanee. 6-tf

HOUSE TO LET—Brick house, with modern conveniences, on East street. Apply to HART. MAN & CARD. 2-tf

FOR SALE—A number of houses and lots in town, and also a number of desirable farms. Apply to T. B. GERMAN. 42-tf

LOOK HERE—If your hay supply is getting small, call WILLIAM CUMMINGS. He can supply your needs. Phone 183 r 22. 6-c

HOUSE TO RENT—North half of double brick house on Robert Street. Newly papered and painted. Apply to JAMES F. 2 doors south of premises.

WATCH LOST—Gent's silver case Waltham watch, between Forest Mills and Napanee. Will finder leave same at THIS OFFICE, and receive reward.

FOR SALE—10 acres, just outside the corporation, choice garden soil, ploughed, good frame house and barn. Very convenient, and well located. $2,900.00. F. C. BOGART. 6

ICE BOAT FOR SALE—Apply to JAMES H. HARTWICK, JR., Box 470, Napanee, Ont.

FOR SALE—General purpose mare, 5 years old, kind and quiet. PAUL & SMITH.

FOR SALE—Frame house and lot, on west end Water street. Apply R. Howie, Box 519, town. 4

FARM FOR SALE—On Belleville road, 5 miles from Napanee, 3 miles from Deseronto. 140 acres, in 2 parcels. Good buildings. Will sell in one parcel, or separate. Apply to FRANK SMITH, R. R. 6 4-tf

FOR SALE—Frame house, on Centre street, north of Bridge street. All modern conveniences. Garden and barn. Reasonable price for quick sale. All kinds of farms, and houses in town for sale. F. C. BOGART. 6

Everybody who tries Taniac has something good to say about it. Taniac is sold in Napanee at Wallace's Drug Store, Limited, and by leading druggists everywhere.

W. T. BAIRD
ORGANIST AND CHOIR DIRECTOR
of Trinity Methodist Church
Teacher of Piano, Organ and Voice Culture.
A few pupils will be accepted.
Studio—West Street.

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP
HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.
Everything Neat and Sanitary
Best of Service Guaranteed.
GIVE US A TRIAL

H. W. SMITH
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College. B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.
OFFICE—Centre Street.
PHONE 61

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.
Physician Surgeon, Etc.
Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital.
Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Sts., Napanee.

T. M. GALBRAITH
B. A., M. D., C. M.
Cor. Dundas and West Streets
Specialty—Diseases of Children.
Office hours—Until 9 a. m. 1 p. m. till 3 p. m. 7 till 9 p. m.
Telephone—279.

Dr. R. V. McLAUGHLIN, DENTIST
Entrance on John Street.
Over Wallace's Drug Store.
Telephone—10

The Best Service
A store can give its customers is to provide the best possible **VALUES** for the prices asked.
We seek to do this, and it is our purpose to make you feel you can absolutely depend upon the **QUALITY** of your purchases here.
OUR STOCK OF CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS MERIT YOUR CAREFUL CONSIDERATION.
THE GRAHAM CO'Y.
Napanee Ont.

BUY YOUR
BUTTER WRAPPERS
AT THIS OFFICE

Hard and soft cut wood for sale. 'Phone 53.
ROBT. LIGHT.

WOOD
Blocks, Cordwood, Hardwood Slabs, stove lengths or 4 ft.
Flour, Feed, Groceries, Salt.
S. CASEY DENISON,
CENTRE STREET, NORTH.
'Phone 101.

A New Service.

Southampton, which will become familiar to traveling Canadians as the new base for the Canadian Pacific and Cunard steamship services, has decided to improve its port at a cost of thousands of pounds. Negotiations are proceeding for the purchase of the world's largest floating dock and a dredging scheme has been approved which will allow the largest Cunard and White Star liners to approach and leave the docks without difficulty. Purser, Willy & Co. Limited, according to the London press, are inaugurating a new service to the Pacific coast of Canada.

His Harvesting Machinery.

A rainy day spent in putting that mowing machine, hay loader, binder and other harvesting machinery into shape is a mighty good investment of time. This is more true this year than usual for two reasons — first, labor is much scarcer, and therefore the loss of any time wasted will be greater, and, secondly, the parts may be harder to get than usual, due to a shortage of supplies in many lines. Foresthought may save some afterworries.

Millet is a splendid smother crop and weed seed destroyer, especially when cut thickly for hay and cut early.

Run Down by Train.

FARNHAM, Que., Jan. 30—Sixteen-year-old Annetta Beaudreau, daughter of Theodore Beaudreau, a C.P.R. engineer, was instantly killed here Saturday morning. She was run down by the C.P.R. Halifax train.

COUNTY COUNCIL

The Council met in the Court House, Napanee, on Tuesday afternoon.

Rev. A. J. Wilson opened the session with prayer.

On motion of Reeve Loyst, of Ernestown, seconded by Reeve Johnston, of Adolphustown, Mr. Johnston Hannah, Reeve of Camden, was unanimously elected Warden of the County for 1922.

His Honor Judge Madden administered the oath of office, and Mr. Hannah his chair.

Warden Hannah thanked the councillors for the honor conferred upon him by them in electing him as Warden, and esteemed it a great honor to occupy the chair filled by so many able predecessors, and assured the council he would exert any abilities he might possess to advance the interests of the county, for it trusted that sessions would be conducted in the best of spirits and most harmoniously.

Mr. Hannah briefly referred to the great amount of important work before this municipal body, and spoke particularly regarding the work on our county road system.

The County Auditors, Messrs. Baker and Wagar, presented the auditor's Report for 1921, which was on motion adopted.

The new members of Council, Messrs. Rogers, Kellar, Fisher, Paul, Milling, Campbell, Smith and Mellow, and Ex-Warden Miller also addressed a few words to the Council.

On motion the Reeves of Ernestown, South Fredericksburgh, Amherst Island, Newburgh and Adolphustown were appointed a committee to strike the Standing Committees for the year.

The Committee reported as follows:—

On motion the report was adopted.

On motion the matter of contracts for printing for 1922 was left to the Education and Printing Committee.

A large deputation from the National Sanitarium Committee for the County appeared before the Council.

A communication from the Sanitarium Association was read by the Clerk.

Mr. J. W. Robinson introduced the deputation.

Col. Racé addressed the Council, explaining the object and aims of the institution, and asked the County for a grant of $4000 toward rebuilding and supporting the institution.

Rev. Dr. Shorey, Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, Rev. A. J. Wilson and Mr. J. W. Robinson addressed the Council.

The deputation were moved a hearty vote of thanks for the able exposition of their aims.

On motion the request of the deputation was referred to the Finance Committee.

The report of the Warden and Clerk on orders drawn by them on the Treasurer was received and referred to the Finance Committee.

The Clerk's report reported re claim of Town of Napanee for local improvements rates for the year the County had already paid for said walks and he had received from the town an acknowledgement of said payment.

A number of tenders for wood for the Court House were received. Mr. Wm. Fritzell was awarded the contract at $10.00 per cord.

A resolution asking an amendment to the Highways Act to allow townships to secure gravel from the pits in the same manner in which counties are allowed to get it. The resolution was carried.

Council adjourned.

Wednesday Morning.

Minutes of Tuesday afternoon were read and approved.

A communication from the Ontario Municipal Association, re membership, was ordered filed.

On motion the County membership fee to the Ontario Good Roads Association was ordered paid.

A request from the Ontario Department of Agriculture for the usual County grant, $500, was presented, and on motion the amount was ordered paid.

A communication from the Ontario Department of Agriculture, re advisory Agricultural Council, was read and referred to the Agricultural Committee.

The annual report of the local office of the Ontario Department of Agriculture was received and referred to the Agricultural Committee.

A communication from the Ontario Department of Highways, stating that the Department had filed plans for taking over a certain road in the Town of Napanee for highway purposes. Referred to Roads and Bridges Committee.

A communication and resolution from the Town of Hespeler, re raising the examination standards for matriculation, disapproving of the move to raise the standard and asking the endorsation of the Council, was read, and on motion the resolution was ordered endorsed by the Council.

On motion the County Road Superintendent, the County Clerk and Treasurer be paid the usual fees for preparing County Road statement, and same was ordered published as usual.

On motion the Warden and Clerk were authorized to issue usual orders on Treasurer for necessary payments between sessions.

The usual statement of County Road expenditure, 1921, and application for Government grant, on same was ordered forwarded to the Department of Highways.

A motion was introduced by Messrs Paul and Smith, asking the Ontario Legislature to pass an act, making it obligatory for every vehicle using the roads after dusk be obliged to carry a light. Referred to Roads and Bridges Committee.

On motion by Messrs. Smith and Mellow, a committee was appointed to locate stone quarries in the different municipalities and report at next session of the Council. On discussion the Reeves and the County Road Superintendent were authorized to locate the pits.

On motion of Messrs. Milling and Elliott, the Township of South Fredericksburgh were permitted to repay to the County the amount of the overdraft given said township, in November, 1921.

Council adjourned until 4 p.m.

Wednesday Afternoon.

On Wednesday afternoon a deputation on behalf of the Kingston Dairy School appeared before the Council, asking that the Lennox and Addington Council be represented on a deputation going to Toronto on behalf of the rebuilding of the Dairy School at Kingston.

Thursday Morning.

On motion no action was taken on the request of the Kingston Dairy School for a deputation to Toronto.

The Auditors' Report was presented to the Council and read. Referred to Finance Committee.

A communication from the Ontario Good Roads Association, notifying the Council of date of meeting and urging the appointment of a large deputation.

On motion, the members of Council, County Treasurer, County Clerk and Engineer were appointed a deputation to attend the meeting if they so desire.

Mr. E. J. Corkill, Inspector of Schools, addressed the Council on matters pertaining to the public schools.

An application from Denbigh Continuation School, for usual grant.

The Odessa Continuation School made application for the usual grant

A considerable discussion took place on school matters.

On motion the usual special grants of $300 each were made to Bath, Odessa and Amherst Island Continuation Schools, and the proper proportion of said amount to Denbigh school.

Council adjourned.

Thursday Afternoon.

A communication from The Royal Bank, re exchange on County cheques was referred to the Finance Committee.

A communication and resolution from the County of Halton to the Provincial Government, re taxation of institutions now exempt, praying that said institutions be taxed. Laid on the table.

A copy of a resolution of York County, re memorializing the Provincial Government to restore bible study in Public Schools. Ordered filed.

A resolution from the County of Northumberland and Durham, asking that the Provincial Government assume the total cost and maintenance of the Provincial Highway, and suggesting a meeting at Kingston.

On motion the Warden and Councillors Loyst, Kellar and Milling were appointed a committee to meet at Kingston.

A communication and memorial of the County of Perth, asking that the Government assume full cost of said highway. On motion a similar resolution was ordered forwarded to the Government.

A By-law appointing Mr. A. E. Paul and W. G. Wilson, Clerk, members of the Board of Audit was put through its various stages and finally passed.

A By-law to borrow $ to meet the current expenditure of the County during the year, was introduced and read a first time.

A certificate of inspection of the public schools in his inspectorate was received and filed.

The Directors of the Lennox Agricultural Society invited the members of the County Council to attend the hockey game on Thursday evening.

A vote of thanks was tendered the Agricultural Society for their kindness.

A communication and memorial from the County Council of County of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, in reference to gaol accounts between the counties and the Province, asking a different adjustment of said accounts. On motion the bank resolution submitted was ordered filed in and forwarded to the Attorney General.

The Clerk reported the completion of the sale of the County debentures recently authorized. Mr. Wilson's expenses to Toronto in connection therewith were ordered paid.

Mr. Loyst brought up the matter of the replacing of the floating bay bridge in Ernestown.

On motion a committee was appointed to interview the Government in connection with this bridge when attending the Good Roads Convention.

Mr. O. P. Carr addressed the Council on banking matters.

On motion the several snow shovelling accounts be presented during the winter be paid on order of the Warden and Clerk and charged to the various municipalities.

Mr. M. Reid, C.P.S., was heard on educational matters.

A vote of thanks was tendered Mr. Reid for his address.

Council adjourned.

Friday Morning.

A telegram from the County Council of County of Frontenac, asking the Council to appoint a deputation to meet at Kingston with representatives of other municipalities to urge the Provincial Government to take over the full cost of construction and maintenance of the Provincial Highways, was read, and the Clerk directed to reply stating the action already taken by the Council in relation to this matter.

On motion the Treasurer was authorized to pay the Provincial Government $38,733.76, being the County's proportion of highway expenditure in 1920.

Account, Township of Ernestown, re Mrs. McArthur, $14.30, was ordered paid.

Mr. Elliott presented first report of Finance Committee, which was read and adopted.

On motion, Ex-Warden Miller and County Clerk and Treasurer were each paid $10.00 for extra services in connection with the issue of debentures.

On motion, the County Road Superintendent was instructed to inspect all county bridges and report their condition at the March session.

A By-law to appoint school trustees, appointing Mr. J. W. Robinson trustee for Napanee, and Mr. Anson McKeown trustee for Newburgh school, was put through its various stages and finally passed.

On motion of Messrs. Mellow and Fisher, the County account was continued in the Dominion Bank.

The matter of a grant to the National Sanitarium Association was laid over until the March session.

The By-law to borrow $100,000.00, to meet the current expenditure, was put through its various stages and finally passed.

The following accounts were ordered paid:—Dr. J. Pennell, Camden roads, $5.00; E. J. Corkill, contingent, $26.95; W. G. Wilson, expenses to Toronto, $17.00; Robt. Frink, Ernestown roads, $7.00; Sam Brien, telephone, $5.40; J. S. Reid, Registrar, $6.00; Ontario Bridge Co., $27.34; Township of Camden, re Allen, $6.25; T. M. Field, contingent, $26.58; F. Ford, contingent, $3.70; Inspector Public Charities, $59.36; Victoria Industrial School, $31.00; Joseph Doust, $5.92; E. J. Pollard, $28.57.

Account, County of Frontenac, $106.75, laid on the table.

Accounts, Napanee Collegiate Institute $114.32, Deseronto High School $387.18, and Odessa Continuation School account, were referred to Education and Printing Committee.

On motion, Mr. Geo. Dawson's system of drainage was given a recommend by the Council.

Saturday Morning.

Mr. M. R. Reid, I.P.S., was heard in reference to his expense account, 1920.

Accounts, Deseronto High School and Picton Collegiate, were ordered paid.

The account of Odessa Continuation School was referred back for further information.

The first report of the Roads and Bridges Committee was presented, recommending that no action be taken in regard to motion requiring lights on all vehicles.

The committee recommended that the deputation to the Good Roads Convention be left upon the Department of Highways and ascertain if the County will be expected to bear its share of the cost of the section of road taken over by the Department in the Town of Napanee, and if so said deputation should object to such expenditure on behalf of the county.

That the attention of the Department of Highways be called to the necessity for lights in the cut on Robinson's hill, owing to rising traffic. Three lights are recommended.

That the deputation to the Good Roads Convention wait on the manufacturers of snowplows and bins, and report at next session.

That a deputation wait on the Provincial Government in reference to securing to the County the right to assume roads for County and County Provincial road purposes in the same manner as is done for the Provincial Highway.

That the same deputation interview the proper authorities in regard to the registering of plans for Provincial County roads. Report adopted.

The following accounts were passed:—F. L. Hooper, registry office, $3.25; County Clerk, contingent, $9.35 and Davis & Coates, $16.95.

Account, Children's Aid Society, Belleville, $48.00, was referred to the Finance Committee, with power to act.

The usual grant of $600.00 was made to the poor schools of the County for 1921.

Council adjourned.

Buckley Giving Away Over 100,000 Bottles

The chief of cold killers to slay every cold in existence.

The hour has struck! Coughs, colds and bronchitis must surrender! Thousands of free bottles of Buckley's Bronchitis Mixture will prove to sufferers everywhere that it is the most successful method ever discovered for combating disease germs. Convince yourself that what over 200,000 people are saying about this remedy is absolutely true, exchange the coupon below for any of the drug stores listed for your bottle. You'll be so agreeably surprised with the test that you will proceed at once with the regular size in order to complete the miraculous work of totally destroying your cold. Right here and now fill in the coupon.

W. K. BUCKLEY, Limited, Manufacturing Chemists
142 Mutual Street — Toronto

COUPON

Free trial Buckley's Bronchitis Mixture. This coupon will not be accepted if presented by a child.

Name .....

Address .....

Druggist's Name .....

Sold in Napanee by Wallace's Drug Store, Limited.

THE MARKETS

TORONTO MARKETS.

Manitoba Wheat (in store Ft. William)
No. 1 northern, $1.33¾.
No. 2 northern, not quoted.
No. 3 northern, not quoted.

Manitoba Oats (in store Ft. William)
No. 2 C.W., 57.
No. 3 C.W., 54c.
Extra No. 1 feed, 54c.

Manitoba Barley (in store Ft. William)
No. 3 C.W., nominal.

American Corn (Track, Toronto, Prompt Shipments.)
No. 2 yellow, 69½c.
No. 3 yellow, 68½c.
No. 4 yellow, 67½c.

Ontario Oats (According to Freight Outside).
Nominal.

Ontario Wheat (F.o.b. Shipping Points, According to Freights.)
No. 2 white, nominal.

Barley (According to Freights Outside)
No. 3 extra, 57c to 60c.

Buckwheat (According to Freights Outside.)
No. 2, 78c to 80c.

Rye.
No. 2, 84c to 86c.

Manitoba Flour.
First patents, $7.50.
Second patents, $7.

Ontario Flour (Prompt Shipment.)
90 per cent. patent, $5.

Millfeed (Car Lots Delivered.)
Bran, $20.
Shorts, $20.

CATTLE MARKETS

TORONTO LIVE STOCK.

TORONTO, Jan. 30.—Cattle receipts at the Union Stock Yards for today's market were 21 cars—Cattle, 1,241; calves, 161; hogs, 1,647; sheep, 974.

BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

BUFFALO, N.Y., Jan. 30.—Cattle receipts, 175; steady. Calves, 150; steady, $3 to $18.

Hogs, 4,500; steady, to 25c lower; heavy, $9 to $9.10; mixed, $9.15 to $9.75; yorkers, $9.75 to $10; light do. and pigs, $10 to $10.25; roughs, $7.25; stags, $4.50 to $4.50.

Sheep and lambs, 2,000; slow; lambs, 50c lower; mainly $14; yearlings, $6 to $12.

WINNIPEG LIVE STOCK.

WINNIPEG, Jan. 30.—Receipts light, 22 cattle and 119 hogs. Owing to meagre offerings on the cattle market Saturday morning, trading was decidedly quiet, and no sufficient sales were completed to establish a market.

The hog market held steady over the close of Friday; sales at $10.60.

No trading took place on the sheep and lamb market, due to lack of receipts.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Jan. 30.—Cattle—Receipts, 800; compared with a week ago, beef steers and better grade fat she-stock strong to 25c higher; canners, cutters, low-priced beef and bologna bulls, strong to 15c higher; veal calves mostly 75c higher; stockers and feeders, 25c lower.

Hogs, 8,000; mostly 10c to 25c higher than Friday's average; closing weak; shippers bought about 4,000; top, $9.25 paid for 180 to 210-lb. averages; bulk, $8.80 to $9; mips slow, few strong weights up to $9.10.

Sheep, 6,000; Saturday's receipts nearly all packers direct; few loads on sale west steady at $13.50 to $13.75; compared with a week ago, best fat lambs 50c to 75c higher; fat yearlings about 50c higher; fat sheep, feeder lambs and medium-grade fat lambs mostly 25c up.

BUSINESS MAN ARRESTED.

Charged With Stealing $400,000 From Fuel Company.

TORONTO, Jan. 30.—H. F. Slater, of High Park avenue, president of the now defunct Nukol Fuel Co., was arrested Saturday afternoon on a charge of theft involving the disappearance of a sum stated in the warrant as about $400,000. Slater was lodged in jail, where he was held for $100,000 bail.

The arrest of Slater followed a hurry-up investigation by officers of the Attorney-General's Department, made in response to the request of the shareholders. On Thursday night a meeting of the shareholders was held at the Labor Temple at which a resolution was passed asking that the Attorney-General be asked to conduct an examination into the affairs of the company. On Friday Arthur W. Roebuck, counsel for the shareholders, called upon Hon. Mr. Raney and laid the case before him with the result that steps were at once taken to go into the matter. The decision to place Slater under arrest was made after a short, but thorough, survey of the company's books.

The affairs of the Nukol Fuel Co. are in such shape that even those who have been associated with the liquidation proceedings are unable to give the exact position of the defunct company, or to state accurately the sum which has been lost through improper management. Mr. Roebuck stated Saturday that although the warrant mentioned an amount of $400,000, that "sum was not a dime indicative of the loss. It would certainly be a very large amount. According to the statement handed to the shareholders recently by N. F. Martin, the liquidator, there was a nominal surplus of assets over liabilities of $71,000, but this amount was secured by figuring in assets which, according to the shareholders, have little real value.

WHO KILLED DELORME?

Human Bloodstains Found on Auto Cushions.

MONTREAL, Jan. 30.—The stains are human blood! This is the official report of the analysis made of stains on the seat cushions of the automobile of Rev. Father Adelard Delorme, brother of Raoul Delorme, the young student of Ottawa College, whose dead body was found near Snowdon Junction on the outskirts of the city early on the morning of Jan. 7, and for whose murderer the police have been searching since.

The report is the latest sensational development in a case which has been crammed with sensationalism since the discovery of the murder. Nor does it appear to be the final one, for several new witnesses have appeared to throw a little stronger glimmer of light into the shadows which shroud the case in mystery. The analysis of the stains was followed closely by the announcement that although the murdered youth was reported to have been out with a party of friends on the evening preceding his death, the police have been unable to find any clue to any member of that party, and all their efforts to trace his movements have stopped at the little cigar store near his brother's home, where, on the afternoon of Jan. 6, the boy purchased a package of cigarettes. Despite all efforts on the part of the police, no trace has been found of any other individual in this city of more than half a million souls who saw Raoul Delorme outside his own home from the hour until that on which his mutilated body was found in the drifts at Snowdon Junction.

The report of the analysis is not complete. While the fact has been established definitely that the stains are the result of the drip of human blood, the analysts have not established as yet whether or not they were made recently or whether they are old. Father Delorme, himself, when it was told him that the analysis would be made, replied that the stains might very well be blood, as he had cut his fingers several times when repairing his car and that drops of blood might have fallen on the cushions.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

SURPRISE
A PURE HARD SOAP
SURPRISE SOAP
Always Good
Every time you buy "SURPRISE" you get a big, bright, solid bar of the highest grade household soap.
121

THEATRE COLLAPSES.

Many Lives Lost In Tragedy In Movie House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—One hundred and seven bodies have been recovered from the ruins of the Knickerbocker Motion Picture Theatre, located in the heart of Washington's northwest section. It is believed there are still eight or ten bodies in the ruins. The roof of the theatre collapsed Saturday night under the weight of two feet of snow.

The theatre, which accommodated close to 2,000 persons, was said to be two-thirds filled at the time, and the roof, as it fell, imprisoned many under the mass of wreckage, the balcony collapsing also, while concrete pillars fell over to add their weight to the debris under which the wounded lay groaning.

The disaster occurred without the slightest warning, the roof buckling in the middle and falling practically intact to the floor below, where the audience was watching a reel of "Get Rich Quick Wallingford."

The roof crashed, as one woman described it, with a sound "like thunder" and in falling, sheared the walls clean and carried with it to the floor the cement and steel balcony. Under the compression of air many of those near the exits were thrown forcibly to the street, but scores were pinned under the wreckage, not to be extricated for many hours.

Immediately five alarms were sounded for the fire department, police reserves were rushed to the scene, and quickly marines, soldiers sailors and even Boy Scouts arrived to assist in the work of rescue and hold back the frantic crowds, which gathered all too close to the walls of the building, which threatened momentarily to fall.

Meanwhile those who had escaped rushed out, screaming in many cases, some covered with blood from wounds, while many remained dazed. Inside the groans of the injured could be heard rising from the tangled mass of concrete, steel and woodwork. The roof had fallen almost flat to the floor, being supported to some extent by the many chairs and to this fact many undoubtedly owe their lives.

All available ambulances were rushed to the scene, while private automobiles were used to take the wounded to hospitals. Private homes were thrown open, drug stores became first-aid stations, and when body after body was brought out until there were long rows of them, the Christian Science Church, near at hand, was taken over as a morgue. Soon two rooms were filled with the bodies.

When Echoes Spell Danger.

All the times he is flying, the bat is twittering a weird high-pitched squeak, which is so shrill that many people cannot hear it at all. It is the bat's safety device, and it warns him when he is approaching dangerous obstacles such as branches of trees or telegraph wires.

Sound travels at a great speed—about 1,100 feet a second—and if it strikes any object it is thrown back in the form of an echo. If anything is in his way, the bat hears the echo of his squeak, and knows that he must proceed carefully.

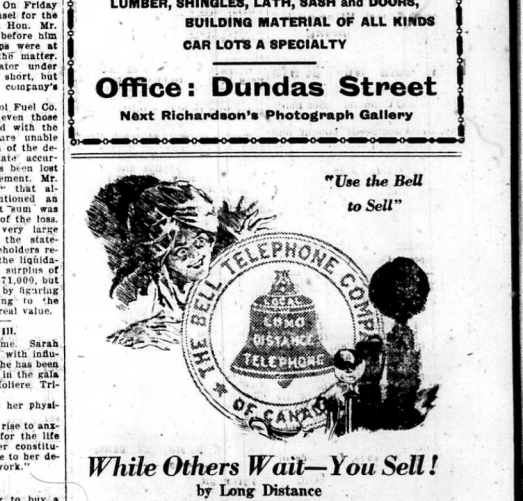
Experiments are in progress with an instrument which will enable night-flying airplanes to make use of the principle invented ages ago by the bat. It consists of two parts: a sender for giving out a sound of uniform pitch and loudness, and a recorder which marks upon a dial any increase of sound due to an echo. When this device is perfected a pilot who is caught in fog or darkness will have no difficulty in knowing whether he is approaching the ground.

After Twenty Years.

When John Sawyer, of Smith Center, Kan., went back to his old home in Pawnee City, Neb., recently for a visit, the clerk of the district court there telephoned him that he owed some fees due him, and to call and see them. Sawyer did so and was astonished to learn it was attorney fees due him in a trial twenty years before. The amount was $4.20.

When Queen Victoria ascended the throne, not more than 40 per cent of the people of Great Britain could write their names.

The
Frontenac Lumber Co.
HARD AND SOFT WOOD,
LUMBER, SHINGLES, LATH, SASH and DOORS,
BUILDING MATERIAL OF ALL KINDS
CAR LOTS A SPECIALTY
Office: Dundas Street
Next Richardson's Photograph Gallery



While Others Wait—You Sell!
by Long Distance
ALADDIN rubbed his lamp and summoned anyone to his presence. The same thing is being done to-day — only Aladdin's lamp has changed to a telephone.
Call the man you long to do business with, by Long Distance, and he is virtually in your presence when he lifts the receiver to listen. Practically, you are face to face. Long Distance makes him more accessible than if he lived next door. The man you might hesitate to borrow a monkey-wrench from greets you cordially when you call him. While others cool their heels in outer-offices, waiting, you sell him.
He is in a receptive frame of mind. His curiosity is appealed to. He realizes the conversation will be brief, and lets down the bars. And where a salesman knows his goods there is something in the tones of his voice that carries conviction—puts over the deal. Your goods go through doors that were formerly closed to them.
Because of the very low rates on Station-to-Station calls after 8.30 P.M. Evening and Night calls by Long Distance are being used more and more for business purposes. It only requires a little planning.
Every Bell Telephone is a Long Distance Station

NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have Occurred During the Week.

The Busy World's Happenings Carefully Compiled and Put Into Handy and Attractive Shape for the Readers of Our Paper — A Solid Hour's Enjoyment.

TUESDAY.

Pitchblende expected to be located north of The Pas.

English in use in conference of Reds in Moscow.

Annual vestry meetings were held in Toronto diocese.

President Harding approves the St. Lawrence waterway.

Viscount Grey unites with Asquith against Lloyd George.

United States will not send delegation to Genoa Conference.

Eighteen thousand men registered as unemployed in Toronto.

Yale has engaged two English coaches for its rowing crews.

Osgoode Hall intermediates beat Brampton at Toronto, 4 to 1.

Railway Brotherhood men meet on Monday to discuss wage reductions.

Nat Ray's pacer, Tony the Hero, won feature at Mount Clemens races.

Godfrey Walt, Swede, fatally hurt by fall down mine shaft near Haileybury.

Philip Gibbs addressed large Toronto audience on prospect of world peace.

"Prof." Williams, twenty years physical instructor at University of Toronto, is dead.

Ven. Archdeacon Collison, one of best known Anglican clergy in B. C., dies at Kincolith.

Mrs. Benj. Mandley of Niagara Falls, Ont., killed in motoring accident at Cleveland.

Forest fire in Quebec in 1921 destroyed 1,000 square miles of timber, valued at $10,000,000.

Mrs. Fannie Radcliffe, aged 80, dies of grief four days after her husband at Windsor, Ont.

Capt. Jos. Howe, 69, grandson of the late Hon. Jos. Howe, Nova Scotia statesman, is dead at Port Maitland.

WEDNESDAY.

Italian sure of election as Roman Pontiff.

Crisis in India is serious, North-Government stops the purchase of ice-breaker.

Cliffe says.

Eastern Canada suffering from low temperature.

The county councils of Ontario elect wardens.

Poincare seeks French security in British alliance.

High speed obtained at Washington Conference.

Five hundred enthusiasts organize to boom Toronto.

Britain wants prohibition of munitions for China.

Canadian customs receipts fall off during December.

Red troops fighting in Karelia unrest with reverse.

Hon. Severin Letourneau has been appointed to the bench.

Social Service Council of Canada meeting at Winnipeg.

Arthur Nikisch, noted orchestral conductor, died at Leipzig.

Shelburne are winners of Group 8 of the O. H. A. Junior series.

New York police detect international ring of drug smugglers.

Dominion Government assures veterans of speedy aid for unemployed.

Senator Arthur Boyer died suddenly while visiting doctor at Montreal.

Toronto judge rebukes counsel who says brother counsel is wilfully untrue.

France will never entertain the thought of fighting her allies, says Caseuave.

Gen. Allenby stops attempted revolutionary movement in Egypt on Gandhi plan.

St. Helen's intermediates defeated University of Toronto in an O. H. A. game, 4 to 1.

THURSDAY.

Shantung issue virtually settled.

Newfoundland has a 24-hour blizzard.

Police secure two stills in raids in Toronto.

Pope Benedict's funeral was held at Rome.

Crime wave sweeping over Southern Ireland.

C. P. R. postpones extension of Western lines.

Dublin Cabinet mobilizes Irish Republican army.

Dr. C. Ross, ex-M.P., appointed judge for Elgin.

There are nearly two million unemployed in Britain.

Japan's demand on Shantung holding up settlement.

Degenerate in Paris sprays women's clothes with vitriol.

British shipowners will reduce the wages of seamen and firemen.

Ontario Reform Association denies clique is running convention.

Canada's wheat yield in 1921 was three hundred million bushels.

Capt. George Black, M.P., sports Mayo silver cup and is promising.

English boxing promoters are bidding for Dempsey and Carpentier.

The estate of Thomas Findlay, Toronto, is set forth as over $165,000.

German Chancellor proposes compulsory loan of forty billion marks.

Canada, for the first time, will have a vote at the election of pope.

Two fishermen drowned near Liverpool, N.S., by overturning of dory.

Genoa Conference may be postponed if United States declines invitation.

Inhuman treatment is alleged by an inmate of Hospital for Incurables, Toronto.

Charges that American soldiers in France were hanged without trial have failed.

Kiwanians plan exchange of "National Weeks" between Canada and United States.

Mrs. Sadie Wood is given Roman Catholic burial in Protestant cemetery at London, Ont.

University of Toronto beat McGill 7 to 2 in intercollegiate senior hockey at Toronto.

The biannual meeting of the Permanent Court of International Justice at The Hague has been postponed for a fortnight.

Beagles during an altercation at Kinuso, Alta., slew each other.

Vienna Cabinet resigns office.

Scottish woollen men visiting this country.

Atlantic liners reach port covered with ice.

De Valeraites would boycott British trade.

There are two Liberal vacancies in the Senate.

York county roads budget calls for $600,000.

Adra Lee, senior defeated Argonauts, 11 to 4.

Toronto man invents device for improving "movies."

W. C. T. U. start campaign to "dry up" Cuba and Mexico.

Premier Drury is not enthusiastic over 5-hour day proposals.

Bella B. Schiefer, Montreal, aged 19, dies of opium poisoning.

Senator Beith, noted horseman, dies at Bowmanville, aged 79.

Nukol shareholders ask Attorney-General to investigate company.

Up to the end of 1921, 27,371 returned soldiers settled on land.

Kitchener, Ont., inaugurates idea of Junior Public Library Board.

York county Council to ask Government for aid in school problem.

Roy McWhirter won the U. S. A. national outdoor skating championship.

Quebec women will decide by ballot whether they want the franchise or not.

Andrew W. Bowlby chosen Judge of Border Juvenile Court at Windsor, Ont.

Albert Hammond, son of Perth P. S. principal, missing since mid-December.

Humberside seniors defeated the Parkdale C. I. girls' basketball team, 11 to 10.

Canadian Fisheries Association to donate 10,000 lbs. fresh fish for unemployed in Montreal.

An Oxford dictionary, begun in 1879 by the late Sir James Murray, is now nearing completion.

Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen was elected in Grenville by a large majority over his Progressive opponent.

An Indian boy, aged 14, traveled 30 miles and back to save his five orphaned brothers and sisters from enduring hardships in wilderness.

SATURDAY.

Alleged campaign against Gasparri in Rome.

United States may attend parleys at Genoa.

Grantten defeated Kitchener seniors, 5 to 3.

North and South Ireland coming closer together.

Wm. A. Guy, of London, missing since Wednesday.

Hamilton writer honored by Women's Canadian Club.

It is reported that Mexico and Guatemala are at war.

Confucian new year's day unmarked by Toronto Chinamen.

Mrs. Alice Hyndman, aged 70, was burned to death at Glencoe.

St. Andrew's College defeated Upper Canada College, 3 to 0.

Five-power committee adopt motion to revise rules of warfare.

Toronto speed skating clubs will join hands to promote sport.

A horse ran wild on Toronto street and seriously hurt a man and a girl.

Police believe they have a clue to "beauty" parlor murder in Toronto.

Promoters stand ready to post forfeits for proposed Wills-Dempsey bout.

Montreal Judge gives man for assault and robbery seven years and 14 lashes.

Nos. 9 colliery of Dominion Coal Co., Glace Bay, N.S., reopens after eleven days.

Saskatchewan Legislature asks inquiry into system of marketing Western produce.

Quebec city water main break on Tuesday not yet located because of frozen ground.

Provincial I.O.D.E. calls for abandonment of proposal to bury Canadian "unknown."

In nine months convictions under Opium and Narcotic Drug Act numbered 580, fines totalling $91,557.

Considerable reduction on farm implements forecast at manufacturing firm's annual meeting in Smith's Falls.

MONDAY.

Canadiens beat Hamilton, 3 to 2.

Sir Ernest Shackleton dies on January 5.

Hamilton holds first annual Eisteddfod.

Ottawa beat St. Patrick's Saturday night, 2 to 1.

Disorders in Ireland giving alarm to moderates.

Expect Arms Conference to conclude this week.

Sterling at Toronto, $4.45; at New York, $4.24½.

Miss Agnes McPhail, M.P., tells Labor it is too radical.

Capt. J. N. Bales, Montreal's Port Warden, dies, aged 68.

Dr. C. C. Field, well-known Winnipeg physician, is dead.

Wm. Spong found burned to death in his home near Bayaville.

Annetta Beaudreau, aged 16, killed by train at Bytown, Que.

Ice-boaters on Toronto Bay plunge into water when ice "dishes."

Plan to train disabled civilians, as well as veterans, in new trade.

Ontario Museum benefits by bequest from the T. Eaton Company.

Robert Aylen, veteran Orangeman 67 years, dies at Durham, aged 87.

Michigan-Ontario League will split its schedule of 146 games this year.

Mayor Facen of St. Thomas insists his salary shall be cut from $1,600 to $500.

Chinese crews on C.P.O.S. Pacific liners demand 40 per cent. increase in wages.

Mrs. Wm. Gibson, Marshfield, P.E.I., died at age of 100 years and 11 months.

Jack Renault of Montreal was knocked out in the thirteenth round by Billy Miske.

University of Toronto beat McGill 7 to 2 in intercollegiate senior hockey at Toronto.

The biannual meeting of the Permanent Court of International Justice at The Hague has been postponed for a fortnight.

Rats in Our Empire

The approximate population of the British Empire is four hundred millions. Recent official statistics go to show that the rat population is greatly in excess of this figure.

Each individual in the Empire owns practically a rat and a half. It is a national asset of which we need not be proud. The estimated cost of this army to the country is $5 per head per annum. As it is out of the world's granaries this fodder is supplied, it wants a bulky cheque to meet the bill.

The rat is by far the worst animal pest in the world. It would be a formidable undertaking to estimate the enormous damage done to store goods, textiles, buildings, and drains. They are everywhere. They fight the dogs and kill the cats, and bite the babies in the cradles, and eat the cheese out of the vats, and lick the soup from the cooks' mouths. But, in addition, they bring with them all manner of infectious germs from their haunts among filth into the dwellings of men. Rats are most greedily devour garbage, but decomposition would do its own cleansing without the aid of this undesirable scavenger.

One single pair of rats unmolested, even allowing for natural casualties, would increase to the almost incredible number of 360,000,000 individuals in three years. This is a staggering total, which shows that the rat population is not by any means over-stated.

But no wonder they increase, when every facility is offered to them. Foodstuffs are stored in the most accessible places, no organized effort is made to prevent their entrance. Even cleanliness of a reasonable kind no effective measures are adopted to keep them out.

Living room is provided even on board ship; many holds are positively alive with them. We ship them as passengers at the various docks, treat them to a trip round the world, give them every opportunity for feeding and breeding, and bring them safely back to the home port.

What have many natural enemies, such as the weasel, stoat, fox, rook, seagull, and owl, but the united efforts of all these fail to keep the population within safe limits.

In times like these, when it is necessary for the states welfare that the utmost economy in all commercial affairs should be pursued, to say nothing of safeguarding the people's health, men and rats should naturally be at enmity.

Not only farmers, but the entire population of the country should realize the enormity of the damage done by this pest. For centuries the world has been fighting rats; yet to-day the rats outgrow the population.

The world fights without organization; it builds fortresses for their concealment, and supplies them with food.

The task of extermination is not as hopeless as it sounds, however. But we must organize. A united effort may even be necessary. Rat catching may not be classed in the category of genteel occupations, but it is one of enormous importance.

Surrey has led the way for a definite national scheme. Men mobilized to the extent of 10,000 would not be too many to form the nucleus of a brigade of "Pier Pipers" scientifically trained to lure the rodents to death would be an undertaking worthy of any government. Rat catching "pays," paid, and even pensioned off at the end of the campaign, would add considerably to the nation's exchequer.

It would be to the interest of each corporation to educate men in the art of rat catching. It ought to be looked upon as a post of dignity, the elimination of the world's greatest animal pest.

The majority of people do not recognize the extent of these ravages, but in rural districts, farm yards, piggeries, hen runs, grain stores, the proprietors are sometimes at their wit's end to know what to do. So long as food for rats is supplied in abundance, and individual occupiers do not take steps to rid their premises of the pest, and to make it impossible for the rats to re-enter, so long must this problem continue to be a menace to the community.

But why should the onus be placed upon the property proprietors to rid the country of this plague?

It is an inadequate answer. Only enforced methods carried out by legislation and fully qualified men can hope to subdue the rats.

Men's brains have devised means of gas-poisoning for human life; surely less subtle methods would stamp out these pests.

A Chinese Hockey Player.

For the first time in the history of the Ontario Hockey Association a certificate has been issued to a player who is of Chinese birth. He is William Chew Chong, and will play with the junior team of the Peterboro A. A. A. Chew Chong was born on York street, Toronto, in 1905, and is therefore seventeen years of age. His progress as a hockey player will be watched with interest. During the past season several Orientals played football with the High School teams, while the Chinese have been prominent in sport in other countries for several years.

An Electric Barrage.

An electric barrage which charges certain areas of water with electrodes has been devised to prevent fish from entering irrigation canals and ditches and later perishing by thousands in the fields.

Measured at a Glance.

Judging the distance of stars from the earth almost at a glance is the rare accomplishment of one woman astronomer.

THE OLDEST PENSIONER.

Caroline C. Hardin of London Has Been Long Service.

Recent revision of the municipal payroll and pension list at London, Ont., revealed the fact that the oldest regular recipient of a city pay cheque was a woman. She is Mrs. Caroline C. Hardin, widow of the late Wm. C. Hardin, former member of the Wyoming State Legislature. She is 91 years of age, hale and hearty and of cheerful disposition. For 38 years she was janitress of one of London's public schools, and relinquished her post five years ago at the age of 86, only because the trustees assured her that she had worked long and faithfully and had earned a rest. Since that time her regular monthly cheque for $21.66 has continued to come to her place of residence. The Board of Education, in looking over the payroll, noted that Mrs. Hardin had not been active for two years and the suggestion was made that the amount of the pension be reduced. When investigation revealed the fact that she had a record of 38 years of active service and the city cheque was all she stood between the old employe and penury the suggestion was shelved indefinitely.

"I could work a few years ago," said Mrs. Hardin, when she learned that her cheque had been renewed for consideration, "but I am afraid I am too old to work now. I am hale and hearty and enjoy my meals, but I guess my years of usefulness are about gone. I could not do anything else but quit work five years ago when they asked me to, but it was not because I wanted to quit. I felt when I gave up my keys that I had given up my life. Now even the old interest is gone. I walked past there the other day and all there is left is the front step. The grounds I once cared for are all neglected, and I loved them so much."

Caroline Butcher was born in Bowling Green, Kentucky, in 1830, of well-to-do parents. She spent her early years in the south and in 1856 she married William J. Hardin and lived in the State of Wyoming for some time, where her husband was a member of the Legislature in 1881 and 1882. Mrs. Hardin came along to London in 1885. Her husband could not live in Ontario on account of the climate, which affected his health. He spent most of his time in the Western States and died in Utah in 1889.

Mrs. Hardin was 53 years of age when she commenced work as janitress of the Grand Avenue School in South London. The school was really in the township at that time, but soon afterwards it was annexed to the city of London, and Mrs. Hardin considers that practically her whole time was under the jurisdiction of the city authorities. From the very first day she lit the fires, scrubbed the floors, dusted and kept everything about the school neat and clean. As her duties increased she worked the harder, despite the growing years. She declares she loved her work and took a keen delight in tending the school building and grounds. It was with regret that she handed over the keys of office to her successor after 38 years of faithful attention to her job.

Well past the 90 mark she gets about with wonderful activity for a quite cheerful. She recalls many lively incidents in connection with her long residence at London. She was living on Grey street at the time of the Fenian raids, and remembers that in a neighboring house one of the regular soldiers of the London garrison was found, after a long search, hiding under a bed. His regiment had been ordered to the front and his temporary retirement did not prevent his departure with his comrades. Mrs. Hardin also recalls a false alarm about the same time. A nervous resident of South London woke in the night and in the moonlight across the river saw the forms of soldiers moving. Without waiting to investigate he gave the alarm and the word spread all through the city that the Fenians were at the very gates.—Toronto Sunday World.

Sea's Salt All Its Own.

It has long been an accepted theory that the ocean derived its salt from the rocks of the land. Rivers carry salt to the sea, together with other minerals, and there it has accumulated through the ages. This refers only to common salt, which is sodium chloride, an element so far essential to the health of the human body that we could not survive without it. It is table salt, lacking which most of our foods would taste flat and insipid.

Sea water contains other salts, notably those of magnesium and potassium, both of which, like sodium, are metals. It is a fluid of very complex chemical make-up, containing even appreciable percentages of gold and silver. Which, of course, is why it might be expected in view of the contributions of land-detritus by the rivers.

But now a new theory is being put forward, based upon the alleged fact that the salts of the sea do not correspond quantitatively to the salts of the land. That is to say, the relative quantities do not correspond. For one item there is an enormous excess of chlorides. The backers of the theory are disposed to accept as fact that the salts of the ocean are largely of volcanic origin, taken up in solution from materials vomited up from the sea bottom at a period when the terrestrial globe was as yet in the making, its crust being in process of formation.

To support this idea, they say that the crater of Vesuvius after each eruption is found covered with a white crust that is in composition exactly like sea salt! It is estimated by geologists that the common salt in the ocean would make 4,800,000 cubes each one mile in size, which if spread over Canada would form a layer one and six-tenths miles high.

Our Bootleggers Go Abroad

That bootleggers have been active in Montreal for a long time past is probably no news to anyone, and it should not be surprising to learn, therefore, that detectives, whose business it is to foil the bootleggers, should infest that city. New York papers are at present giving considerable prominence to the exploits of a number of American prohibition agents who investigated the liquor situation in that city with a view of discovering who sells the liquor that reaches the United States, and how it is smuggled in. It is true that they made no arrests, but they believe that they received information which will make it necessary for the bootleggers on both sides of the border to revise their plans and find many new agents, since the names of the old ones are now in the hands of the American officials. The detectives were astonished to learn that people of good social and financial position in Montreal are active in the illicit liquor trade.

They struck their first clue in a Fifth Avenue Club, when one of them, personating a gentleman, became acquainted with a Canadian guest who was in New York for the purpose of selling a gold mine. The latter, it is said, is known to have been merely a member of Parliament, and after some time he admitted that he had liquor to sell as well as gold, but this was settled with the help of leading bootleggers in Montreal. The gent said that he knew an old man who had a gold mine which he was induced to invest in the gold mine, and it was agreed that a meeting should take place in Montreal, where the matter would be discussed and where also liquor might be bought in wholesale quantities. In the meantime the owner of the $60,000 gold mine died, and his heir, named Harvey, was introduced. He seemed willing to examine the mine and went with the other detectives to Montreal.

They registered at the Windsor Hotel some time ago, three of them occupying one suite of rooms, while the fourth took a room immediately across the hall, in order that he might learn if the Canadians were having the Americans checked over. He found that they were, and that every move was being watched by spotters, evidently in the employ of the Canadians. This made it necessary for the Americans to move with the utmost caution, and they sought to keep the conversation on the subject of the gold mine. One of them, however, said that what he wanted to know was where he could buy liquor, and suggested that he was out of liquor. The negotiations for the mine proceeded, and the sale was agreed upon. The man named Harvey was to accept $10,000 on a bank in Trenton, New Jersey, as first payment. One of the Americans then invited the Canadian to join him in a cheque, so that he could mail it to Harvey's brother in Trenton, who would cash it and bring the bills to Montreal.

The seeming payment of $10,000 had established the good faith of the Americans, and the Canadian sold them the gold mine hesitated no longer to take them into his confidence about the bootlegging industry. The Americans were then duly introduced, and the Americans say that they were prominent and respected citizens who had invested in the mine. They said that while it was possible to do so legally, and were quite willing to treble or quadruple their money by selling to our brothers outside. This would enable to have carried on with a large roll of dollar bills, with a hundred bill on the outside. This roll, which made a most pleasing impression upon the Canadians, was passed from one of the detectives to the others, and all made to feel that they were not too-credulous Canadians. We gather that they were so hospitably entertained that they never found any reason for spending money.

They agreed to make large purchases of whiskey, and learned how it would be delivered in the United States, safe delivery being part of the contract into which the Canadian bootleggers entered. Having accomplished the information they desired, they returned to the United States and reported at headquarters. However, it appears that the Canadians had suspected that he had sent the mine became suspicious and sent a detective to Trenton, where he learned that there was no such Harvey as was supposed to be approaching with the ten thousand dollars in cash. He went to prohibition enforcement officers in New York and said he purposed bringing an action against the officer who gave him the fraudulent cheque, but who had apparently vanished. He asked him. He also with righteous warmth denounced the general conduct of the detectives, but it is feared that he got little sympathy.

John's Brain-Wave.

Miss Cross, the new governess, is convinced that her pupil John ought to go to school. The other day she was giving John and his sisters a lesson on the Bible.

"What happened," she asked, "to the man who smokes too much tobacco? He develops a tobacco-heart. The man who rows too strongly develops a rowing heart."

Here John cut in.

"And I s'pose," he said, "the boy who eats too many sweets gets a ——"

But Miss Cross was too quick for him, and her ruler playing a tattoo on the table soon silenced the bad boy gets what he deserves.

Beds, tables, chairs, and stools are shown in Egyptian carvings as far back as 4000 B.C.

MOROCCAN TRIBES.

Habits of Tribes Recently Conquered by Spain.

The customs of the two Berber tribes, whose territory has just been reoccupied by Spanish troops, as a result of their recent victories, are very interesting.

These tribes are known as the Beni-Buyahi and Beni-Bu-Ifrur, including the settlements of Segangan and Axdar, extending to Monte Arruit, Tistutin, Batel and Garet.

According to the best information, the former about 16,000 of whom 4,500 are males of fighting age. In the last fifteen years their number has been reduced from about 40,000 of both sexes by inter-tribal fighting and infiltration because of bad harvests.

The tribes are divided into nine families, all of which quarrel frequently between themselves, a practice common of the Berber stock, from which they descend. They became mixed with the Arab invaders in the seventh century.

They are nomads who settle temporarily in places where the pasturage is plentiful, for they possess large numbers of camels, sheep and cattle. They live under large tents, which they pitch in circles, thus forming an adarr, or settlement. The tents are made of sheep's wool mixed with camel or goats' hair for the more wealthy among the tribesmen, while the poorer members of the tribes must content themselves with straw-thatch.

The men are of changeful mood, at times seeking adventure in rapine and at others indulging in prolonged periods of laziness.

Polygamy prevails among them in proportion to their means of providing sustenance for the women. These poor creatures in every part of Morocco lead the most miserable lives. They look after the cattle, grind the grain, make the bread, churn the butter, hew the wood, draw the water, which often has to be carried long distances, shear the sheep and goats, card and weave the wool and hair, as well as the grass-fibre, do all the ploughing and sowing, and generally are treated by their lordly husbands even worse than the animals, to whom they are yoked for field work.

Their only consolation is in eating. They consume four meals daily, at which they drink great quantities of mint tea, and before they retire at night devour large quantities of alcusus, balls composed of flour, water and honey.

They are very careful with the cattle and never forget to put them to pasture facing away from the sun, so that they will not lose their sight through the brightness.

Among the chief festivities are those connected with births and the giving of names, which occurs eight days after birth, when the father sacrifices a sheep and, sprinkling the blood, pronounces the names to be given to the child in the name of Allah.

At twenty years of age, it is customary to marry. A young man then announces his intended desire to wed a certain young woman. The father communicates with the father of the chosen bride, and sends his brother to sacrifice a sheep in front of his tent, at the same time appealing to the father to give his daughter in marriage to their nephew.

If the father consents, the price of the young woman and the dowry to be paid to bring her to the home are then agreed upon. The day of the ceremony is settled, the bride knowing nothing about it.

When the wedding day arrives, the parents of the bridegroom go in procession to the tent of the bride's father, where the latter tells them of the price to be paid for the bride, receiving in return therefor half of the bride's dowry. The men fire three rifle shots and the women shout with joy.

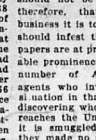
The couple, although the ceremony is yet incomplete, go to their future tent together. The real wedding ensues the following day, when the bride is taken in procession on the back of a camel, covered with silks and followed by her body-slave, if she is wealthy enough to possess one, to the tent of the bridegroom, where the latter receives the money and the remainder of the price and dowry changes hands. The wedding is complete on the accomplishment of such dealing.

A bride who proves unfaithful may be sent back to her father's tent for cause of unchastity.

PAINS IN BACK AND SIDES

Relieved by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Lindsay, Ontario.—"I used to have very bad pains in my back and sides and often was not fit to do my work. I had taken medicines before I began to take yours. I saw Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound advertised in the Toronto Globe and now that it has helped me I recommend it to all of my neighbors. I keep it in the house all the time and take it once in a while no matter how well I feel, for one ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."—Elizabeth Cadwell, 13 St. Paul St., Lindsay, Ontario.



To do any kind of work—and you know that is much to be done—is next to impossible if you are suffering from some form of female trouble. It may cause your back to ache or a pain in your side. It may make you nervous and irritable. You may be able to keep up and around, but you do not feel good.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a medicine for women. It is especially adapted to relieve the cause of these troubles, and restore them to normal health.

A Gaspesie Hobo.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Shepherd, of Mt. Forest, are in receipt of a letter and a "hobo" who asked them for beds. Since that date this unknown person has sent a card each Thanksgiving to Mrs. Shepherd, while this Christmas, for the first time at this season of the year, she also received a Christmas card. These cards are never signed. The last letter have come from Mobile, Alabama and the one before them from Washington, D.C. The "hobo" had left under his right limb having been set off above the knee.

Mrs. Shepherd to-day is Mrs. R. J. Leech of North Bay, but the cards are always forwarded to her.

The last Thanksgiving missive reads: "Do you remember the cripple that dug your garden between the rains and slept in your little shed bed, and you slipped me a dollar and I left for North Bay and Cobalt?"

(PRESTY). Winnipeg.

Mrs. Leach states that the man was of a refined type, and that when her gentleman left he stated that she and her husband were the best people to show him any kindness since his mother died when he was seven years old. His name is unknown.

Trade Outlook Bright.

Russo-Asiatic consolidated, to which overtures have been made by the Soviet Government for the return by the latter of companies confiscated previously, is the Lena Goldfields Canadian corporation as one of its four constituents. The possibilities for trade between Canada and Siberia, where the corporation has large holdings, are very promising, and even under the present conditions there has been considerable trade made large shipments to Siberia by Canadian participation in the Anglo-Russian trade agreement. Some report of the first matters considered by the new Cabinet of the Dominion. Now that a preferred commercial treaty has been made by the British Government Canada will probably be asked whether she desires to become a party to any new arrangements reached.

Merely a Mistake.

A woman sent word to a grocery man that she wished to see him. When he joined her on the service, she confessed that she was worried over a matter of conscience.

"Vanity, Mrs. Afra, vanity," he told him, "is my besetting sin."

"Tell me more," he retorted.

"Every morning, visitor, she continued, I yield to the temptation of gazing at my reflection in the mirror, and thinking how pretty I am."

The clergyman paced at her for more than a minute, and then replied:

"If that is all, go in peace, for to make a mistake is no sin."

Aero Cushion Inner Tire

Puncture Proof, rides easy as air ..... See Them

TIRES at $14.50

D. B. CARBON REMOVER Cleans your engine while running.

FREE LUBRICATION FOR YOUR SPRINGS We furnish the oiled tape.

Keep your Windshield Clean SEE EZE Get a sample tube.

Willard Service Station GRAHAM'S GARAGE

Next Gibbard's Retail Furniture Store.

OFFICE STATIONERY

BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS, ENVELOPES COUNTER CHECKS, LOOSE LEAF LEDGERS

● We supply complete equipment for your Book-Keeping and Office Work.

PROMPT SERVICE. GOOD WORKMANSHIP

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Everything for Skaters

Automobile Skates for Ladies and Gentlemen.

Ankle Supports, Hockey Sticks and Pucks.

D. B. WILSON

'Phone 138

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SEYMOUR BROS.' Boot Repair Shop. Try us for reliable workmanship and right prices. Come and see our special Men's Working and Boys' School Boots.

We have installed the **Bond Improved Skate Sharpener,** a machine made for the sole purpose, which insures accuracy.

Furnace Wood

We have a limited supply of dry hardwood blocks, just right for the furnace, which we can supply while the wood lasts at $5.00 per wagon load. This wood is all under cover, and consists of hard maple, birch, beech and iron wood.

We also have a supply of Purity Flour, Bran, Shorts, Middlings, No. 1 Baled Hay, and many other farmers' supplies.

Chimney Brick for Sale.

The Chas. Stevens Company LIMITED.

Office and Store opposite the Campbell House, Napanee, Ont.

NOTICE

No discount will be allowed to subscribers on telephone rentals if accounts are not paid before the thirty day limit.

Rentals payable at the Royal Bank.

THE LENNOX TELEPHONE CO., Limited.

6-b

OLIVES

Go to Kelly's, he keeps a nice selection in all sized bottles, also Marachino Cherries.

Aladdin Lamps !

Two styles, Stand or Hanging. Price reduced. Headquarters at Wallace's Drug Store. For sale by

FRED RUSSELL, Selby.

Notice !

A. L. MacDONALD, formerly of Toronto wishes to announce that he has purchased the Plaza Barber and Tobacco Shop and solicits your patronage. Hot and cold baths.

Napanee Women's Institute.

The Ontario Department of Agriculture, Institute Branch, and the Napanee Women's Institute will give a demonstration course in Home Nursing and First Aid, dating from January 30th to Feb. 3rd.

Recipe for Home Brew.

Follow a bullfrog three miles some morning when he is taking his daily exercise and pick up hops. Add ten gallons of tanbark to the hops, also a bar of home-made soap and five pounds of shellac. Boil the mixture for thirty-six hours, keeping it well-stirred, then strain through the sock of an I. W. W. to keep it from working. Add one grasshopper to give it the kick.

O. Kd by Dry Agent,
New York City.

Deseronto Ice Races.

At the ice races at Deseronto on Wednesday afternoon last, no less than eighteen horses started and a large number of spectators followed the three events closely. The time made was slow on account of the "half mile" track being, it was said, a long one. The heats were mile heats. Indian Maid, owned by R. Cains, of Shannonville, won the green race in three straight heats with W. Dowling a Lady Spring, second. In the 2.25 class, Maud Murphy, owned by Yorke, of Marlbank, won in three straights, with Toddle On (Kellar, Napanee) second, and Mildred Harvester, Dr. Benson, of Belleville, third. Geo. Plattford, of Prince Edward, drove the winning mare in the 2.40 class with Bobby Patch, owned by Weslely Reid, second. Each animal won two heats and in the fifth heat the Plattford mare won. Mr. J. Johnson, Adolphustown, was the starter, and Mr. Geo. Powell, of Belleville, was one of the judges.

The natural, refreshing sleep of a healthy body is enjoyed by those who take Fanfac. Fanfac is sold in Napanee at Wallace's Drug Store, Limited, and by leading druggists everywhere.

BRING YOUR

Old Newspapers

to

The Gibbard Furniture Factory.

Tie them up into bundles, and turn them into good money.

MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS.

WILLIAM HOWITT,

NAPANEE

Can handle any cemetery work, at the lowest cost.

See our stock and prices before placing your order elsewhere.

No extra gents to pay—one price from workshop to the cemetery.

KOUBER'S OLD STAND

Maker's Cut-Price Store

Our Annual Big Mid-Winter Sale

A chance to secure real bargains. Come with the crowd. Our sale is limited.

SOME SPECIALS

Men's and Boys' Suits, 50 per cent. off

Men's Overcoats and Mackinaw Coats, reg. $12, sale price $7.50

Men's all-wool Penman Underwear, reg. $4.00, sale price $2.

Separate shirts, sale price 75c.

Canadian Wool, reg. $3.00 suit, sale price, $1.50.

Peaman's and Simpson's, reg. $2 suit, sale price, $1.50.

Men's every day shirts, sale price 75c. up.

Men's Sunday shirts, sale price 85c. up.

Men's Linen Collars, 3 for 25c.

Men's Mackinaw Sox, reg. $2.00 for $1.50; reg. $1.00 for 65c.

Men's and Boys' Caps from 50c up

Boys' Toques from 10c. up.

Men's and Boys' Sweater Coats, 50 per cent. off.

Ladies' Big Specials

Ladies' Dress Skirts $1.50 up.

Ladies' and Girls' Sweaters, 50 per cent. off.

Ladies' Fleece Lined Underwear, reg. $2 suit, for $1.45.

Ladies' Tricolette Waists, reg. $6 for $3.25.

Ladies' Georgette Waists, reg. $6 for $3.25.

Ladies' Tricolette Waists, reg. $4.50 for $2.75.

Ladies' Tricolette Waists, reg. $3.50 for $2.45.

Children's Wool Scarf and Toque, reg. $2 for $1.25.

Children's Scarfs, reg. $1 for 50c, reg. 50c. for 25c.

Children's Serge Dresses $2 up.

Ladies' Wool Hose, reg. $1.50 for 75c., reg. $1.00 for 45c.

Children's Wool Hose, reg. $1.00 for 55c., reg. 75c. for 35c.

Ladies' Wool Gloves, reg. 25c. for 15c.

Ladies' Fleece Lined, reg. 50c. to $1 sale price 25c. to 39c.

Ladies' House Dresses, reg. $3.00 for $1.75, reg. $2.00 for $1.25.

Ladies' Allover Aprons, reg. $1.25 for 75c., reg. 75c. for 45c.

Apron Gingham, reg. 40c. for 25c, reg. 35c. for 20c.

2000 yards 36-inch White Flannelette, reg. 30c. for 17c. yard.

2000 yards 36-inch Colored Flannelette, reg. 30c. for 20c.

4000 yards 36-inch Colored, reg. 25c. for 14c.

2000 yards Cotton, 40-inch, sale price 15c.

White Cotton, 36-inch, reg. 25c. for 17c.

Dark Print, sale price 20c.

Light Print, sale price 15c.

Big stock of Corsets from 85c. up.

Flannelette Blankets, 12x4, reg. $4.00, sale price $2.75.

Flannelette Blankets, 11x4, reg. $3.00, at $2.25.

Sweater Yarn, reg. 25c., 2 for 25c.

Crochet Cotton, 8c. spool.

Coats' Thread. 200-yd. spool, 5c. 6 to a customer.

Numerous goods in our store, which makes it impossible to mention, go on sale at greatly reduced prices. Ask for anything you want—we may have it.

When in town drop in and see the cut prices we are offering to the public and surrounding country.

BUY AT MAKER'S, because we are in business to save you money during these hard times.

MAKER'S Leading Bargain Store

GRACE METH. CHURCH

A. J. TERRILL, B.A., B.D., Pastor.

Rev. L. C. Wickmore, of Northport, will conduct both services.

Sunday, 10.30—Morning Worship.

Sunday, 11.45—Sunday School and adult classes.

Sunday, 7.00 p. m.—Evening Worship.

Monday, 8.00—League meeting

Wednesday, 7.30 — Mid-week service.

ESKIMO PIE

City Dairy make, at CATON'S 10 Cents. 8d

Stoves ! Stoves !

Steel and metal Ranges, Quebec Heaters. Also a number of second-hand Coal Heating stoves. Get our prices on these goods.

WILSON'S Hardware.

Deseronto vs. Napanee.

On Thursday evening, Feb. 2nd, Deseronto and Napanee will play hockey at the Napanee Victoria Rink. This is a return match, and a real good game is promised.

The Market Grocery.

A high grade toilet soap at 5c. each—only 400 at this price. Ogilvies flour, rolled oats, corn meal, and wheat granules. Try them for quality. High grade teas and coffee. Save your order for seeds, plants, shrubs, bulbs, or flowers for us.

THOMPSON BROS.

Motor Car Licenses.

Mr. Damon Garrison has been appointed issuer of Motor Licenses for this county for 1922, and has received a supply of forms, and number plates. Motor owners wishing licenses will find him at Garrison Bros.' store on John street. Kindly bring with you engine number, serial number, and number of last year's license.

"A Crazy Idea."

A Comedy in four acts, will be given in Sillsville town hall, on Friday evening, February 3rd, at 7.45 o'clock. Scott's orchestra will furnish the music. The play is being put on by the Conway Dramatic Club, in aid of the Conway Women's Institute, and is said to be the best ever attempted by a local dramatic club. Don't miss it.

Salvation Army.

Special meetings will be held in the Salvation Army Hall, Saturday and Sunday, Feb. 4th and 5th, conducted by Brigadier and Mrs. Barr, Divisional Commanders for the Montreal Division. On Monday, Feb. 6th, at 8 p.m., the Brigadier will give a special Lantern Service, entitled, "Life's Cross Roads." This service is beautifully illustrated and very impressive. Don't fail to come.

Card-Price.

A quiet wedding took place at eleven o'clock, on Wednesday, January 25th, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence L. Price, Selby, when their eldest daughter, Mary Gertrude Mabel, was united in marriage to Ferguson Egerton Card, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Card, of Leslieville, Alberta. The ceremony was performed by Rev. T. H. P. Anderson in the presence of a few immediate relatives. After the wedding breakfast Mr. and Mrs. Card left on the 2.22 train for Leslieville, Alberta, where they will reside.

The Obliging Editor.

Among those who sometimes have a hard time is the editor of the country paper. He has to be obliging in the face of adversity. Necessity as well as good nature often causes him to accept foodstuffs in place of subscription money. The following, quoted from a Western journal, deserves perpetuation: "We have taken wood, potatoes, corn, eggs, butter, onions, cabbage, chickens, stone, coal, lumber, sand, labor, sauerkraut, second-hand clothing, coonskins, scrap iron, shoe pegs, raw hides, shinkapins, tar bark, dogs, sorghum, seed, jar ware, and wheat straw on subscriptions, and now a man wants to know if we would send the paper for six months for a large owl. We have no precedent for refusing, and if we can find a man who is out of owl and wants some we will do it."—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

"I can safely say that Napanee will never hear a better artist than Josephine Martino. I consider her in the same class with Anna Case, the Metropolitan Star, whom I once heard her follow in Mexico City."—Arthur Walwyn Evans.

Important Decision by the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board at Napanee.

On Friday afternoon, at the Campbell House, there was a meeting of the Ontario Railway Board, composed of the chairman, Mr. McIntyre, K.C., and Mr. Francis Dagger, telephone expert to hear and determine the application of Fred A. Perry asking permission to parallel the lines of the Ernestown rural telephone company in certain districts. After hearing Mr. Perry, officers, and about thirty shareholders, and their solicitor, Mr. J. E. Madden, and Mr. Perry, on his own behalf, it was decided that Mr. Perry should and must be allowed to give service to his subscribers in this territory, even if it did affect the rural company's business. This is a very important decision, as we understand Mr. Perry has been petitioned by a great number of parties scattered all through the territory partly covered by the Ernestown Rural Company, and as Mr. Perry is very progressive, it is quite hard to say what steps may be taken by him later.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

DO YOU KNOW

that because of the Deltor, enclosed with Butterick Patterns, and with Butterick Patterns only, you buy ¼ to 1⅜ yard less, a saving of 50c. to $10 on material for every frock ?

DO YOU KNOW

that the Deltor guides you in putting your garment together so that you attain the elusive fit, dress and finish of an expert ?

BEFORE you plan a single new thing—come in and select from the latest Parisian fashions. The Deltor simplifies the making of the most intricate gowns and suggests the correct fabrics.

JAMES WALTERS,
MERCHANT TAILOR.

ST ANDREW'S CHURCH

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B.A., B.D., pastor.

10.30—Morning service.

11.45—Sunday school and bible classes.

7.00—Evening service.

Wednesday, 7.30 — Mid-week meeting for prayer and bible study.

S. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M. A., Vicar.

Services of S. Mary Magdalene Church :

10.30—Holy Communion.
12.00—Sunday School.
7.00—Evening prayer.

HOCKEY NOTES

ARENA BLUES 3, GIBBARDS JR 2

The Arena Blues trimmed Gibbards in an overtime game last Wednesday night. Although the game was not advertised many fans stayed to see the battle. In the first period the puck was kept well into the territory of the Blues, Stewart slipping a hard one past the goaler. Then again Gibbards scored by a rush that Garrison made. The second Gibbards did not have it so easy, and the period ended with a goal scored by McCumber. The third period was the fastest period of all and "Bum" Sagar slipped the tie goal past Gibbards goaler. It took fifteen minutes overtime to break the tie, when McCumber scored the winning goal.

Arena Blues—Huffman R, goal; Vanalstine J., right defence; Sagar E., left defence; Stinson, right wing; Cornwall R., left wing; McCumber, centre.

Gibbards Jr.—Stewart J., goal; Vine, right defence; Garrison, left defence; Smith (Cyclone), right wing; Stewart P., left defence; Sagar H., centre.

Referee—Roy Howie.

NAPANEE 8, GRAND TRUNKS 3

The hockey fans were again treated Thursday night to a fast game when our "All Stars" went over the top again by defeating the Grand Trunk Railway team of Belleville by a score of 8 to 3. Some of the fans were uneasy as to the shape of our team with some of the players off, but the team that played Thursday night showed us that we need never fear as they can go over the top and come out winners. From the moment that the puck was faced the game was fast and furious, for the All Stars went right from that moment until the bell rang for the end of the period. Belleville had the disc many times but the back-checking of Napanee was so quick and so fast that Belleville were almost bewildered from the speed of the locals, and that period ended by the disc having passed four times into the nets of Belleville team. The second period was as fast, each team scoring two goals. At the end of the third period the score stood eight to three in our favor. It is hard to pick out any special player as the star man, still we must not forget that the team that played as the "All Stars" Thursday night deserves all the praise possible from fans, for they played a game that some thought would be lost. Team work and pluck won the game for Napanee. Huffman's lone rush from one end to the other was the most sensational play during the game, and his coolness in drawing the goaler out and scoring.

As well Johnston's playing was noticed very much by the fans.

Napanee—Huffman W., goal; Spencer I., right defence; Johnston G., left defence; Huffman F., centre; Caldwell, right wing; Vanalstine, left wing; Douglas, Johnston H., Maracle S., subs; Chambers, sub goal.

Belleville—Taylor S., goal; Miles, J., right defence; Lawrence H., right defence; Murray, the Weir, right wing; Symonds, left wing; Swyne, Welch, subs.

Goal referees: H. Steacy, Napanee; Edmonds, Belleville.

Time keepers: R. R. White, Napnee; Buskard, Belleville.

Geo. Walters, referee.

DESERONTO BOY SCOUTS 5
NAPANEE BOY SCOUTS 2

Deseronto Boy Scouts were victorious Saturday against the local Scouts. The game was called on short notice and some of our players were not there to take part.

N.C.I. GIRLS 3, N. C. I. BOYS 2

The N.C.I. girls played the N.C.I. regular team Saturday afternoon in a practice game, the boys playing with one hand, and they found the girls were too much for them. When the game finished the girls were the winners by one goal.

NAPANEE COLLEGIATE 5
GROVE INN JUNIORS 3

The N.C.I. hockey team was the winner in a game last Saturday night when they defeated the Grove Inn Juniors, of the Kingston City League, at the arena by a score of 5 to 3. In the first period the local team broke through the four goals. Huffman, Douglas and Davern using good combination secured the goods. Kingston came back with one goal. In the second period Gerald Johnston came on the ice and the boys had many lone rushes, but Webster, the goaler for Kingston, saved most of them. The third period Kingston scored two and Napanee 1. Huffman, Douglas and Johnston stared for Napanee; Webster and McKay for Kingston.

Napanee Collegiate — Babcock, goal; Barrett W. left defence; Huffman F., right defence; Douglas L., centre; Stewart J., right wing; Carswell J., left wing; Judson J., Killorin J., Killorin A., Johnston G., subs.

Kingston — Webster, goal; Hughs, left defence; McKay, right defence; Blomely, centre; Harvey, right wing; Johnston, left wing; Gilbert, Edgar, subs.

Referee—W. H. Roe.

Goal umpires—Johnston and Perry.

GIBBARDS 8, CANADIENS 7

The fans that hit the trail to the arena last night were treated to the cleanest game that has been played in the town league, and we believe the fastest as well. The Canadiens lined up against the Green and White's, and the puck was faced off on time. From the moment that it was on the ice both teams worked so fast that it was hard to see the disc. During the first period the Canadiens seemed to have the disc in the territory of the Green and White's a lot, but were unable to score. The Green's broke this play up around their goal, and were able to score a goal by a lone rush. Again the puck was faced off and this time the Green's made another rush and scored again, the Canadien goaler being unable to see the disc for those in front of him. The period ended with Gibbards ahead by two goals. The second period opened upwith an attack by McDowell who planted the puck into Gibbard's goal on a lone rush. To counter act this Gibbard's came back with two speedy goals. The third period opened up with three goals for the Canadiens, tieing up the score. It sure was some period, the fastest ever seen on this rink, both sides showing great team work. Combination after combination was broken up by defence lines, the goalers of both sides saving many hard shots, their work being conspicuous to the fans. The Green's played four goals between the Canadien's nets. Then the Canadien's went for the Green's by scoring six goals in this period.

The line up.

Gibbards—Huffman W., goal; Loucks, right defence; Pybus, left defence; Huffman F., centre; Johnston G., right wing; Richardson, left wing; Johnston H., Bentley J., Stewart P., subs.

Canadiens—Chambers, goal; Blute, right defence; Maracle, left defence; McNeil, centre; Vanalstine, right wing; Caldwell, left wing; Oliver, Wilson, Kelley, subs.

Time-keepers — F. Johnston and Dr. Smith.

Penalty time-keepers—Mr. Dafoe.

Goal umpires—Messrs. Pybus and Miller.

Judge of play—Mr. Frost.

Referee—Mr. Roe.

THURSDAY NIGHT

Next Thursday night Deseronto is expected to play here, and the game promises to be the best of the season. We know that the faster the team, the faster and better our "All Stars" will show up. Although it is quite a task to hit the trail to the arena, go to it, Thursday night and pack the house, for if you miss this game you will be sorry.

Our Potato Crop.

Canada's potato crop for the past season amounted to 110,895,000 bushels, a decrease from the 1920 yield of 22,936,400 bushels, according to the Dominion Fruit Commissioner's report. Much of this decrease was due to the fact of 52,632 acres less than last year having been planted. Another factor, however, was the long spell of wet, dry weather experienced early in the season. In the yield per acre Ontario averaged 103½ bushels, as against 153; Quebec 163¾, as against 185½, and Nova Scotia 163¾, as against 203¾ bushels, as compared with 198 bushels in 1920. All the Provinces show an increase in quantity produced, as well as yield per acre, over 1920. Manitoba going to 166½ bushels, as against 92½ last year, when the crop was very poor. As a rule, little scab or blight was reported. The total value of the potato crop to farmers is estimated at $85,677,000, compared with $129,804,000, the average price per bushel this year being 77 cents, as against 97 cent in 1920. Only Ontario and New Brunswick show higher prices this year than the 1920 quotations. In Ontario the price is given as averaging $1.10 per bushel, as against 97 cents, and in New Brunswick as 76 cents, as against 70 cents. Over the whole Dominion the average wholesale price to retailers this year runs to 93 cents per bushel.

Italy's Perfume.

We are told that Italy's perfume manufacturers consume 1,860 tons of orange blossom, 930 tons of roses, 150 tons each of jasmine and violets, and 15 tons of jonquils annually.

The United States has a greater variety of postage stamps than any other country.

TRINITY METH. CHURCH

Pastor—Rev. S. J. Shorey, D. D.

Sunday, 10.30—Morning Worship.

The Sunday school and bible class at close of morning service.

Sunday, 7.00—Evening worship.

The pastor will conduct both services.

Wednesday, 7.30—Prayer and praise service.

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The United States has a greater variety of postage stamps than any other country.

THE studious care given by us in following our client's instructions is certain to result in arrangement in harmony with the desires of those who employ us.

EMPIRE CAFE

John St., Napanee

Breakfast, 6.30.
Dinner, 11.30 to 2.30.
Supper, 5.30 to 7.30.

Lunches at all hours.

Special Price for Meals 45 Cents.

Meals by the week, $6.00.

FIRST-CLASS COOKING GOOD SERVICE

We sell Combination Meal Tickets $5.50 worth for $5.00.

"Douro" Aluminumware in attractive Xmas packages at DAVY & ALLISON'S.

WONDERLAND

For entertainment of the better sort.

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY

Wm. Fox presents Wm. Farnum in his latest special feature, "HIS GREATEST SACRIFICE," in 7 reels.

Also next episode of our wonder serial, "BREAKING THROUGH"

And a 2-reel Comedy, "THE BLIZZARD."

FRIDAY and SATURDAY

Would you like to see Mary Miles Minter in an entirely new role, a Comedy packed with laughs and mischief. If so, see "DON'T CALL ME LITTLE GIRL."

Also first episode of our new serial.

And a 2-reel Hall Room Boys' Comedy, "A FLIVER WEDDING."

MONDAY and TUESDAY
Extra Special Attraction

Harold Lloyd in his latest 3-reel special Comedy, "I DO."

Also Whitman Bennett's great picture, "THE TRUTH ABOUT HUSBANDS."

Regular Admission. 10c and 15c.

GEO. TUSTIN, Prop.

HAVE YOU TRIED THE NEW

EAST-END BARBER SHOP

Everything New and Up-to-Date.
Skilled Workmanship
MODERATE PRICES.
Opposite Harshaw Block

E. J. BROWN, Prop.

FORD BATTERY SERVICE

We specialize in Battery work of all descriptions, and have the most up-to-date charging and repairing equipment. Bring your Batteries to us for winter storage. We will keep them and turn them back to you in the Spring fully charged and ready for another year's service. We are distributors of the famous Exide Battery, the most reliable and best battery on the market.

PAUL & SMITH

FORD DEALERS

LUMBER SPECIAL

IF YOU WISH TO BUILD A

NEW HOME or FARM BUILDINGS

You Should Consult Us.

During the next few weeks prices for Lumber and Labour will be lower than next spring

Plans and Estimates Free

Mixed Car Lots of Building Supplies at Lowest Prices you can obtain.

W. D. MIDMER,

'Phones 14, 123. NAPANEE, ONT.

THE NEW STRAND

The Home of Perfect Pictures
2 Machines. No Waits.
NOTE THE CHANGES MADE FOR YOUR COMFORT

Good Shows all This Week

Genuine BAYER Aspirin

Nothing Else is Aspirin—say "Bayer"

Warning! Unless you see name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting Aspirin at all. Why take chances?

Accept only an unbroken "Bayer" package which contains directions worked out by physicians during 21 years and proved safe by millions for Colds, Headache, Earache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Neuritis, Lumbago, and Pain. Made in Canada.

All druggists sell Bayer Tablets of Aspirin in handy tin boxes of 12 tablets, and in bottles of 24 and 100. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

SHACKLETON IS DEAD

Famous Explorer Dies on Boafd The Quest.

Was En Route to the Antarctic Regions When He Passed Away Suddenly—Death Due to Angina Pectoris — Had Made Three Important Trips of Discovery to Regions Surrounding the South Pole.

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, Jan. 30. —Sir Ernest Shackleton, the British explorer, died Jan. 5th on board the steamship Quest, on which he was making another expedition into the Antarctic regions.

Death was due to angina pectoris and occurred when the Quest was off the Grityicken station.

The body was brought to Montevideo on board a Norwegian steamer and will be taken by another steamer to Europe.

Captain L. Hussey, of the Quest, will accompany the body home.

Sir Ernest died on board the Quest, which was anchored off South Georgia Island.

The previous night he had been slightly indisposed, but no uneasiness was felt for him. His medicinal needs were attended by Captain Hussey.

At 3.30 o'clock on the morning of January 5, Sir Ernest began to sink rapidly, and, despite all efforts by his attendants, he died within three minutes.

Captain Hussey said the symptoms showed that Sir Ernest had died from angina pectoris. His body was transferred from the Quest to a Norwegian steamer and accompanied by Captain Hussey, arrived here on Saturday morning.

The startling news of Shackleton's death spread rapidly, though for a time it was impossible to obtain details owing to the reserve of those accompanying the body of the famous explorer. The desire first to acquaint the widow, who is in London, and King George with the sad news was the cause of this reserve.

Later it was ascertained that the Quest's voyage from Rio Janeiro to South Georgia Island was uneventful. The health of the commander appeared robust. On the night of Jan. 4, Shackleton complained of feeling ill and retired to bed. The medical officer, Captain Hussey, passed the night in Shackleton's cabin.

The end came suddenly despite all the efforts of the attending physician, who realised the seriousness of the attack, but was not prepared for such a rapid end.

The authorities of South Georgia gave permission for the issuance of a certificate of death in order that the body could be embarked for England. The body was placed in a zinc shell, which was hermetically sealed by Dr. Hussey, and afterwards encased in a wooden coffin carried by the Quest for emergency. The body remained aboard from Jan. 5 until Jan. 17, when it was transferred to the Norwegian steamer, Professor Gruvel.

Sub-Commander Frank Will will assume direction of the expedition, and Captain Hussey will accompany the body of Shackleton to England so as to inform the British Government fully and at the same time deliver the explorer's baggage and documents.

The steamer Professor Gruvel left South Georgia the same day, arriving at Montvideo Sunday morning. The prefect of the port was notified of Shackleton's death, and he communicated the intelligence to the President of the republic. The President sent messages of condolence to the King and Queen of England and the explorer's widow. The Minister of War issued orders that military honors be rendered, as Shackleton was an officer in the British navy. The body will be embalmed and placed in the British cemetery here, awaiting transport to England.

Man's Tragic End In Burning Home.

BRACEBRIDGE, Jan. 30. — Residents of Bayeville on Saturday discovered a ghastly tragedy at the lonely home of William Strong. Wondering at his non-appearance they went to his farm, and found his partly-consumed body in the ruins of his burned house.

Starving horses and cattle indicates that the lone man must have perished in the flames of his burning home some days ago, probably in the terrific storm of last Sunday. The horses were nearly mad with thirst. Mr. Spong had lived alone since the death of his wife at Christmas time.

M. E. Maybee, M.P., Hurt.

BELLEVILLE, Ont., Jan. 30.— M. E. Maybee, M.P. for Northumberland County, was the victim of an accident, the outcome of which is still uncertain. Mr. Maybee was attending a horse when the animal kicked him on the head, inflicting a severe wound and causing unconsciousness. He was taken to the hospital at Trenton and has only partially recovered consciousness.

Nobel Peace Prize.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 30.—The Danish Interparliamentary Groupe Committee has unanimously decided to propose to the Norwegian Starthing committee that the Nobel Peace Prize for 1922 be given to Fritzjof Nansen, in recognition of his great work for war prisoners in Russia.

Many Arrests In Calcutta.

CALCUTTA, Jan. 30.—Five hundred persons were arrested Sunday after the police and Gurkhas armed with rifles, had charged through a barrage of brickbats, staves and other missiles, in order to disperse a large public meeting held by members of the non-co-operative society. Many persons on both sides were injured.

Haig Elected Chancellor.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—Field Marshal Earl Haig has been unanimously elected Chancellor of St Andrew's University, of Scotland, in succession to the late Lord Balfour of Burleigh.

CATARRHAL DEAFNESS

is greatly relieved by constitutional treatment. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is a constitutional remedy. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced, your hearing may be destroyed forever. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system, thus reducing the inflammation and assisting Nature in restoring normal conditions.

Circulars free. All druggists. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

BUCHANAN TOOK LIFE

His Death Is a Mute Confession of Guilt.

"Beauty Powder" Mystery Solved by Suicide of Man Whose Son Took Poison Which Came Through the Mails — Police Had Discovered Where Strychnine Was Purchased and Where Circulars Were Printed.

TORONTO, Jan. 30. — Confronted with the knowledge that the police net was drawing inexorably about him, as a result of the discovery that the mysterious "beauty powder" circular had been printed in Hamilton to a special order, James Buchanan, father of young Anderson Buchanan, the powder victim, committed suicide in his home late on Friday night, or in the early hours of Saturday morning. He was found Saturday morning by detectives from headquarters, who had gone up to Playter Boulevard to bring him down to stand the scrutiny of the printer who had declared he could identify the man who ordered the "Armand Freres complexion beautifier" circulars. As they entered the kitchen of his home, after forcing an entrance through a window, they found him hunched down in a chair, an empty whiskey bottle at his feet and beside him a gas stove with every jet wide open and pouring out its suffocating poison.

Buchanan had preferred a suicide's death to trial as an accessory, and by his tragic exit had given the answer to a mystery that had stirred the whole continent. His death also cleared away all the whispers that pointed to suicide by his unfortunate son or to hidden reasons for another seeking his life. Anderson Buchanan, it is now apparent, was the innocent victim of a carefully planned and methodically executed scheme that was intended to remove Mrs. Buchanan, but by a mischance killed her son.

It was just one week from the day James Buchanan died the death of a suicide that he had followed the body of his murdered son to the grave. But during these seven days fateful things had happened. The police discovered a Yonge street druggist who had sold strychnine to a man who gave a fake name and bogus address; they also located the job plant wherein were printed the circulars which corresponded to one Mrs. Buchanan had received, wrapped about the fatal "beauty powder."

The police had reached the conclusion that a quantity of these circulars had been ordered merely as a blind. Only one circular in reality was to be used, and this was wanted for the specific purpose to accompany the fatal powder on its mission of death.

Every indication now points to the fact that had not James Buchanan taken his own life during the early hours of the morning he would now be held in custody.

For the last twelve hours of his life he was virtually a prisoner. His home was under constant surveillance and no one was allowed to approach it. Even during the long morning hours, when he sat dead in the kitchen of his home, detectives were constantly shadowing the place to see he made no attempt to leave. As late as 10 o'clock Friday night a detective spoke with him over the telephone. It was part of the plan of the headquarters staff to take Buchanan down to the detective offices at eight o'clock Saturday morning, where a man would wait from the printing plant to identify him as the customer who ordered the circulars printed.

It was when Detectives Cronin and Clark went to take Buchanan to headquarters for examination that his suicide was discovered. The doors of the place were securely locked and they had to force an entrance through a window. After rushing the gas fumes they discovered their quarry in his kitchen, clad only in an old sweater and trousers.

As a search of the house showed no sign of letter or other explanation being written before death, a solution to the double "beauty powder" tragedy must remain largely one of speculation and conjecture. In this connection there are several important incidents which figure largely.

The fact that poison had been purchased under false pretences was made known Friday, as was the discovery of the Hamilton press which had printed the circulars. Despite the efforts of the police to suppress the news of the latter, it was published in the Toronto papers. James Buchanan read from Hamilton despatches a few hours before he committed suicide.

James McCarthy, of the firm of Duncan & Co., printers of the circulars, arrived in Toronto Saturday morning. According to the police plans, he was to meet Buchanan and see whether he could identify him as the man who had the printing done. He saw Buchanan's body as it lay in the kitchen of his late home, and, upon viewing the remains, turned to Inspector Guthrie and said: "To the best of my belief, he was the man who had the circulars printed."

Mrs. Buchanan and her husband had been living apart from each other for some time. When she quitted him for the second time she made serious allegations against his conduct, in which were charges of cruelty to herself and her dead boy. Another woman also was prominently mentioned in the case. It is a noteworthy fact that when Buchanan's body was found at its feet lay a book by Mark Twain, "Answers to Questions" was its title. It lay open at page 403, on which was a story about "young mothers." It opened with the following interesting sentence, "And so you think a baby is a thing of beauty and joy forever."

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

E. J. POLLARD.
Editor and Proprietor.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 5c. per line for insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c. per line each insertion.

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BEVERLEY R. SIMPSON, B.A.
Barrister-at-Law.
57 Queen St., West
TORONTO

Big Liner Crashes Into Pier.

HALIFAX, N.S., Jan. 30.—Marking her arrival here after her maiden voyage from Southampton, the Canadian Pacific steamship Empress of Scotland ran her prow about fifteen feet into the concrete deck of the immigration pier, which is erected on concrete piling.

Mine Very Rich.

VICTORIA, B.C., Jan. 30.—Striking of a large new body of ore in the famous Premier Mine at Stewart, B. C., has increased the value of the property to $80,000,000, according to a message received here from Stewart.

Officials at the Department of Mines expressed surprise at the estimate. It has been known officially for some time that the company had $40,000,000 actually in sight before undertaking recent expenditures.

The Guggenheims and others control the mine, which is now believed to be the richest silver and gold mine in North America.

FOR THE KITCHEN

$34.35

Kitchen Cabinet, similar to the one illustrated, made of hardwood with a light golden finish. Large flour bin, metal sugar container, and glass set for spices. The work table is made of basswood and is easily kept clean and sanitary. Reg. $45.00, February sale price, $34.35. (The $5.00 credit notes given at our bread baking contest cannot be applied on this Cabinet).

Drop Leaf Kitchen Table, with solid oak top in the golden finish $12.35.

Special in a good Kitchen Chair, well made, nicely finished with coverings on the back, $2.00 each.

Nurse Rockers in golden finish, $3.25.

FOR THE HALL

Hall Racks, with seat, umbrella racks, coat hooks, and 12 in. x 20 inch bevelled mirror. The rack is 6 ft. 6 in. high and 36 in. wide. February sale price, $17.35.

Small Chair and Rocker, with spring seat and padded back, covered with brown imitation leather, at $5.00 each.

Windsor Chair and Rockers, with top of back padded—your choice of ivory or walnut finish—Price $13.00 each.

Chair and Rocker, with upholstered seat and back of tapestry, $15.35 each.

Fibre Rocker, with spring seat and loose cushion, $10.35.

Japanese Mats, 68c.; High Chairs, $2.95; Seagrass Child's Rockers, $4.35; Mahogany Serving Tray, $4.65.

$5.00

Card Table, mahogany finish, green felt top, and collapsible legs. The cost is small, and by using one you save the polish on your better tables.

Furniture for Every Room in the House

AT PRICES THAT ARE GREATLY REDUCED

We have just secured several pieces from manufacturers at close prices and are passing them on to you. Here is an opportunity to get that piece of furniture you have been wanting so long, at a low price. Many of these articles are half price, and all of them are at least 20 per cent lower than they were a short time ago.

THE QUALITY IS HIGH AND THE PRICE LOW

Some of the values are listed on this circular, but there is not space enough to give a description of them all. Just step inside our door and see them. The best values have been placed on our ground floor to save you climbing stairs. You will be surprised at the low prices.

"THESE SALE PRICES CANNOT BE BEATEN MAKE US PROVE IT.

EVERYBODY GET ONE

SPECIAL FOR 98c.

In Fumed Oak or Mahogany

These Jardeniere Stands are not exactly like the cut. They have an octagon shaped top, and the legs come up to the top of the stand.

We have several Three Fold Screens that are exceptionally well made, and the prices are $9.10 and $11.00.

White Enamel Medicine Cabinet, large size, mirror door and the interior divided in compartments, $9.35.

Clock Shelves, in golden finish, $1.00.

SPECIAL—Black Imitation Leather Couches, $16.35. Well made with deep springs—SPECIAL.

Parlor Suite, in an attractive design, mahogany finish, and upholstered in silk, 3 pieces, $53.35.

Chesterfield in blue patterned tapestry covering, $59.35.

We must clear out these odd Chairs, and these prices will make them move. Heavy Oak Chairs, with genuine leather spring seats, $13.35, $15.35, and $19.35.

Wicker Chairs, with loose upholstered cushion and padded back. Upholstering is in fawn colored cretonne. Price $15.35.

FOR THE DINING ROOM

Extension Table, similar to the one illustrated, made of ash, in fumed finish, $19.35. Fumed oak Extension Tables, $28.35 and $37.35.

China Cabinet, as illustrated, fumed finish, $28.35.

SPECIAL—Set of Diners in golden finish, $13.00—SPECIAL.

Golden Oak Diners, $36.35 a set; Fumed Oak Diners, $34.35; real strong heavy set of Diners in fumed, at $46.35.

Buffets, in solid oak, fumed finish, and neat design, $46.35; one golden oak buffet, $44.35; one elm buffet with frosted glass doors at $38.35.

Combination Buffet and China Cabinet of solid oak, in golden finish, $38.35.

Sideboards, large size, and bevelled mirrors, $34.35 and $42.35.

3-piece Wicker living room Suite, $34.35. Fumed Library Tables, $14.35 and $26.35. One pair of large upholstered Chairs, covered with shadow cloth, $20.35 each.

7-piece Wicker living room Suite, 2 chairs, 2 rockers, library table, book ends and jareniere stand, $49.75.

FOR THE BEDROOM

$22.35

Dresser, in white enamel. You see it has three drawers, and a mirror. The mirror is British plate and is 12 inches wide and 22 inches high.

White Enamel Dresser, a little larger than the above, made with oval mirror 14 in. x 24 in., at $28.35.

White Enamel Dressing Table, with tripple mirror and long drawer, special for the February sale at $26.35.

White Enamel Wooden Beds, in very attractive designs, at very special prices, $19.35 and $28.35.

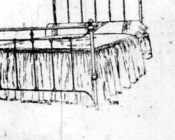
White Enamel Dressing Table, with oval mirror, $20.35.

Large Ivory Washstand at $7.35

Imitation Walnut Dresser with three drawers and bevelled mirror, at $24.35. The same with oval mirror at $26.35. Chiffonier to match at $25.35.

We have several Bedroom Chairs and Rockers in different finishes, at $6.35, $7.35 and up.

Mahogany Bed, in a massive design, $17.35; Chiffonier to match at $25.35.



White Iron Bed (having brass knobs, like the one illustrated, but otherwise of different design, in full size $4.95.

Mattress to fit at $6.35.

Spring of double woven wire and strong supports, at $6.00.

Heavy Coil Spring, with 96 coils, $9.35.

GIBBARD'S RETAIL STORE, Dundas St., East

THE HOME OF GOOD FURNITURE

THE LIGHT IN THE CLEARING

A TALE OF THE NORTH COUNTRY IN THE TIME OF SILAS WRIGHT

By IRVING BACHELLER

AUTHOR OF EBEN HOLDEN, D'RI AND I, BARREL OF THE BLESSED BLUES, KEEPING UP WITH LIZZIE, ETC., ETC.

The Senator took us into his office and introduced us to the leading men of the county.

"Here," said the Senator as he put his hand on my head, "is a coming man in the Democratic party."

The great men laughed at my blushes and we came away with a deep sense of pride in us. At last I felt equal to the ordeal of meeting the Dunkelbergs. My uncle must have, shared my feeling, for, to my delight, he went straight to the basement store above which was the modest sign: "H. Dunkelberg, Produce."

"Well I swan!" said the merchant in the treble voice which I remembered so well. "This is Bart and Peabody! How are you?"

"Pretty well," I answered, my uncle being too slow of speech to suit my sense of propriety. "How is Sally?"

The two men laughed heartily, much to my embarrassment.

"He's getting right down to business," said my uncle.

"That's right," said Mr. Dunkelberg. "Why, Bart, she's spry as a cricket and pretty as a picture. Come up to dinner with me and see for yourself."

Uncle Peabody hesitated, whereupon I gave him a furtive nod and he said "All right," and then I had a delicious feeling of excitement. I had hard work to control my impatience when they talked.

By and by I asked, "Are you 'most ready to go?"

"Yes—come on—it's after twelve o'clock," said Mr. Dunkelberg. "Sally will be back from school now."

So we walked to the big house of the Dunkelbergs and I could hear my heart beating when we turned in at the gate—the golden gate of my youth it must have been, for after I had passed it I thought no more as a child. That rude push which Mr. Grimshaw gave me had hurried the passing.

I was a little surprised at my own dignity when Sally opened the door to welcome us. My uncle told Aunt Deel that I acted and spoke like Silas Wright, "so nice and proper." Sally was different, too—less playful and more beautiful with long yellow curls covering her shoulders.

"How nice you look!" she said as she took my arm and led me into her playroom.

"These are my new clothes," I fibbed. "They are very expensive and I have to be careful of them."

I behaved myself with great care at the table—I remember that—and, after dinner, we played in the dooryard and the stable, I with a great fear of tearing my new clothes. I stooped and cautioned her more than once: "Be careful! For gracious sake! be careful o' my new suit!"

As we were leaving late in the afternoon she said:

"I wish you would come here to school."

"I suppose he will some time," said Uncle Peabody.

A new hope entered my breast, that moment, and began to grow there.

"Aren't you going to kiss her?" said Mr. Dunkelberg with a smile.

I saw the color in her cheeks deepen as she turned with a smile and walked away two or three steps while the grown people laughed, and stood with her back turned looking in at the window.

"You're looking the wrong way for the scenery," said Mr. Dunkelberg.

She turned and walked toward me with a look of resolution in her pretty face and said:

"I'm not afraid of him."

We kissed each other and, again, that well-remembered touch of her hair upon my face! But the feel of

"I'm Not Afraid of Him."

her warm lips upon my own—that was so different and so sweet to remember in the lonely days that followed! Fast flows the river to the sea when youth is sailing on it. They had shoved me out of the quiet cove into the swift current—those dear, kindly, thoughtless people. Sally ran away into the house as their laughter continued and my uncle and I walked down the street. How happy I was!

I observed with satisfaction that the village boys did not make fun of me when I passed them as they did when I wore the petticoat trousers. Mr. and Mrs. Wright came along with a crowd, by and by, and Colonel Medad Moody. We had supper with the Senator on the seat with us. He and my uncle began to talk about the tightness of money and the banking laws and I remember a remark of my uncle, for there was that in his tone which I could never forget:

"We poor people are trusting you to look out for us—we poor people are trusting you to see that we get treated fair. We're havin' a hard time."

My uncle told him about the note and the visit of Mr. Grimshaw and of his threats and upbraidings.

"Did he say that in Bart's hearing?" asked the Senator.

"Ayes!—right out plain."

"Too bad! I'm going to tell you frankly, Barnes, that the best thing I know about you is your conduct toward this boy. I like it. The next best thing is the fact that you signed the note. It was bad business but it was good Christian conduct to help your friend. Don't regret it. You were poor and of an age when the boy's pranks were troublesome to both of you, but you took him in. I'll lend you the interest and try to get another holder for the mortgage on one condition. You must let me attend to Bart's schooling. I want to be boss about that. We have a great schoolmaster in Canton and when Bart is a little older I want him to go there to school. I'll try to find him a place where he can work for his board."

"We'll miss Bart but we'll be tickled to death—there's no two ways about that," said Uncle Peabody.

The Senator tested my arithmetic and grammar and geography as we rode along in the darkness and said by and by:

"You'll have to work hard, Bart. You'll have to take your book into the field as I did. After every row of corn I learned a rule of syntax or arithmetic or a fact in geography while I rested, and my thought and memory took hold of it as I piled the hoe. I don't want you to stop the reading, but from now on you must spend half of every evening on your lessons."

As I was going to bed the Senator called me to him and said:

"I shall be gone when you are up in the morning. It may be a long time before I see you. I have something for you in a sealed envelope with your name on it. You are not to open the envelope until you go away to school. I know how you will feel that first day. When night falls you will think of your mother and uncle and be very lonely. When you go to your room for the night I want you to sit down all by yourself and open the envelope and read what I shall write. They will be, I think, the most impressive words you ever read. You will think them over but you will not understand them for a long time. Ask every wise man you meet to explain them to you, for all your happiness will depend upon your understanding of those few words in the envelope."

In the morning Aunt Deel put it in my hands.

I wonder what in the world he wrote there—ayes!" said she. "We must keep it careful—ayes!—I'll put it in my trunk an' give it to ye when ye go to Canton to school."

"Has Mr. Wright gone?" I asked rather sadly.

"Ayes! Land o' mercy! He went away long before daylight with a lot o' jerked meat in a pack basket—ayes! Ye uncle is goin' down to the village to see 'bout the mortgage this afternoon, ayes!"

It was a Saturday and I spent its hours cording wood in the shed, pausing now and then for a look into my grammar.

What a day it was!—the first of many like it. I never think of those days without saying to myself: "What a God's blessing a man like Silas Wright can be in the community in which his heart and soul are as an open book!"

As the evening came on I took a long look at my cords. The shed was nearly half full of them. Four rules of syntax, also, had been carefully stored away in my brain. I said them over as I hurried down into the pasture with old Shep and brought in the cows. I got through milking just as Uncle Peabody came. I saw with joy that his face was cheerful.

"Yip!" he shouted as he stopped his team at the barn door, where Aunt Deel and I were standing. "We ain't got much to worry about now. I've got the interest money right here in my pocket."

We unhitched and went in to supper. I was hoping that Aunt Deel would speak of my work but she seemed not to think of it.

I went out on the porch and stood looking down with a sad countenance. Aunt Deel followed me.

"Wy, Bart!" she exclaimed, "you're too tired to eat—ayes! Be ye sick?"

I shook my head.

"Peabody," she called, "this boy has worked like a beaver every minute since you left—ayes he has! I never see anything to beat it—never! I want you to come right out into the wood-shed an' see what he's done—this minute—ayes!"

I followed them into the shed.

"Wy of all things!" my uncle exclaimed. "He's worked like a nailer, ain't he?"

There were tears in his eyes when he took my hand in his rough palm and squeezed it and said:

"Sometimes I wish ye was little again so I could take ye up in my arms an' kiss ye just as I used to. Horace Dunkelberg says that you're the best-lookin' boy he ever see."

I repeated the rules I had learned as we went to the table.

"I'm goin' to be like Silas Wright if I can," I added.

"That's the idee!" said Uncle Peabody. "You keep on as you've started an' everybody'll milk into your pail."

I kept on—not with the vigor of that first day with its new inspiration—but with growing strength and effectiveness. Nights and mornings and Saturdays I worked with a will and my book in my pocket or at the side of the field and was, I know, a help of some value on the farm. My school ranks improved rapidly and that year I went about as far as I could hope to go in the little school at Leonard's Corners.

"I wouldn't wonder if ol' Kate was right about our boy," said Aunt Deel one day when she saw me with my book in the field.

I began to know than that ol' Kate had somehow been at work for some considerable time and I would now put it. I was trying to put truth into the prophecy. As I look at the whole matter these days I can see that Mr. Grimshaw himself was a help no less important to me, for it was a sharp spur with which he continued to goad me.

CHAPTER VI.

My Second Peril.

One day Mr. Grimshaw came out in the field to see my uncle. They

One Day Mr. Grimshaw Came Out in the Field to See My Uncle.

walked away to the shade of a tree while the hired man and I went on with the hoeing. I could hear the harsh voice of the money-lender speaking in loud and angry tones and presently he went away.

"What's the rip?" I asked as my uncle returned looking very sober.

"We won't talk about it now," he answered.

In the candle-light of the evening Uncle Peabody said:

"Grimshaw has demanded his mortgage money an' he wants it in gold coin. We'll have to git it some way, I dunno how."

"Wy of all things!" my aunt exclaimed. "How are we goin' to git all that money—these hard times?—ayes! I'd like to know?"

"Well, I can't tell ye," said Uncle Peabody. "I guess he can't forgive us for savin' Rodney Barnes."

"What did he say?" I asked.

"Why, he says we hadn't no business to hire a man to help us. He says you an' me might to do all the work here. He thinks I ought to took you out o' school long ago."

"I can stay out o' school and keep on with my lessons," I said.

"No—no matter," he said. He was mad when he see ye with a book in yer hand out there in the corn-field."

What were we to do now? I spent the first sad night of my life undoing the plans which had been so dear to me but not so dear as my aunt and uncle. I decided to give all my life and strength to the saving of the farm. I would still try to be great, but not as great as the Senator.

One day in November of that year, I had my first trial in the full responsibility of man's work. I was allowed to load and harness and hitch up and go to the mill without assistance. My uncle and Purvis, our hired man, were busy with the chopping and we were out of flour and meal. It took a lot of them to keep the axes going. So I filled two sacks with corn and two with wheat and put them into the box wagon, for the ground was bare, and hitched up my horses and set out.

I reached the mill safely and before the grain was ground the earth and the sky above were white with snow driving down in a cold, stiff wind out of the northwest. I loaded my grists and covered them with a blanket and hurried away. The snow came so fast that it almost blinded me. There were times when I could scarcely see the road or the horses. The wind came colder and soon it was hard work to hold the reins and keep my hands from freezing.

Suddenly the wheels began jumping over rocks. The horses were in the ditch. I knew what was the matter, for my eyes had been filling with snow and I had had to brush them often. Of course the team had suffered in a like manner. Before I could stop I heard the crack of a felly and a front wheel dropped to its hub. I checked the horses and jumped out and went to their heads and cleared their eyes. The snow was up to my knees then.

How the thought of that broken wheel smote me! It was our only heavy wagon, and we having to pay the mortgage! What would my uncle say? The query brought tears to my eyes.

I unhitched and led my horses up into the cover of the pines. How grateful it seemed, for the wind was sinking below but howling in the treetops. I knew that I was four miles from home and knew not how I was to get there. Chilled to the bone, I gathered some pitch pine and soon had a fire going with my flint and tinder. I knew that I could mount one of the horses and lead the other and reach home probably. But there was the grist. We needed that; I knew that we should have to go hungry without the grist. It would get wet from above and below if I tried to carry it on the back of a horse. I warmed myself by the fire and hitched my team near it so as to thaw the frost out of their forelocks and eyebrows. I felt in my coat pockets and found a handful of nails—everybody carried nails in one pocket in those days—and I remember that my uncle's pockets were a museum of bolts and nuts and screws and washers.

The idea occurred to me that I would make a kind of sled which was called a jumper.

So I got my ax out of the wagon and soon found a couple of small trees with the right crook for the forward end of a runner, and cut them and hewed their bottoms as smoothly as I could. Then I made notches in them near the top of their crooks and fitted a stout stick to the notches and secured it with nails driven by the ax head. Thus I got a hold for my evener. That done, I chopped and hewed an arch to cross the middle of the runners and hold them apart and used all my nails to secure and brace it. I got the two boards which were fastened together and constituted my wagon seat and laid them over the arch and front brace. How my nails them fast was my worst problem. I succeeded in splitting a green stick to hold the bolt of the evener just under its head while I heated its lower end in the fire and kept it cool with snow. With this I burnt a hole in the end of each board and fastened them to the front brace with withes of moosewood.

It was late in the day and there was no time for the slow process of burning more holes, so I notched the other ends of the boards and lashed them to the rear brace with a length of my reins. Then I loosened the grist and brought up the grist and chain and fastened the latter between the boards in the middle of the front brace, hitched my team to the chain and set out again, sitting on the bags.

It was pitch dark and the horses wading to their bellies and the snow coming faster when we turned into Rattleroad. Soon I heard a loud halloo and knew that it was the voice of Uncle Peabody. He had started out to meet me in the storm and Shep was with him.

"Thank God I've found ye!" he shouted. "I'm blind and tired out and I couldn't keep a lantern goin' to save me. Are ye froze?"

"I'm all right, but these horses are awful tired. Had to let 'em rest every few minutes."

I told him about the wagon—and how it relieved me to hear him say:

"As long as you're all right, boy, I ain't goin' to worry 'bout the ol' wagon—not a bit. Where'd ye git yer jumper?"

"Made it with the ax and some nails," I answered.

After we got to the barn door at last he went in the house and lighted his lantern and came back with it wrapped in a blanket and Aunt Deel came with him.

How proud it made me to hear him say:

"Deel, our boy is a man now—made this jumper all 'lone by himself an' has got through all right."

She came and held the lantern up to my face and looked at my hands.

"Well, my stars, Bart!" she exclaimed in a moment. "I thought ye would freeze up solid—ayes—poor boy!"

We carried the grist in and Aunt Deel made some pudding. How good it was to feel the warmth of the fire and of the hearts of those who loved me! How I enjoyed the pudding and milk and bread and butter!

"I guess you've gone through the second peril that ol' Kate spoke of," said Aunt Deel as I went upstairs.

Uncle Peabody went out to look at the horses.

When I awoke in the morning I observed that Uncle Peabody's bed had not been slept in. I hurried down and heard that our off horse had died in the night of colic. Aunt Deel was crying. As he saw me Uncle Peabody began to dance a jig in the middle of the floor.

"Balance yer partners!" he shouted. "You an' I ain't goin' to be discouraged if all the hosses die—be we, Bart?"

"Never," I answered.

"That's the talk! If nec'sary we'll hitch Purvis up with t'other hoss an' git our haulin' done."

He and Purvis roared with laughter and the strength of the current swept me along with them.

"We're the luckiest folks in the world, anyway," Uncle Peabody went on. "Bart's alive an' there's three feet o' snow on the level an' more comin' an' it's colder'n Greguland."

HEALTH MESSAGE TO THE WORLD

Take "Fruit-a-tives" And Make Yourself Well

"Fruit-a-tives" is a marvellous medicine made from fruit juices and tonics, is the most beneficial medicinal agent that has ever been given to mankind.

Just as oranges, apples, figs and prunes are natures own medicine, so "Fruit-a-tives"—made from these fruit Juices—but concentrated and intensified—is the greatest Stomach and Liver Medicine, the greatest Kidney and Bladder Medicine—the greatest Blood Purifier—the greatest remedy for Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Nervousness and Bad Complexion—in the world.

To be well, take "Fruit-a-tives"

50c a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

It was such a bitter day that we worked only three hours and came back to the house and played Old Sledge by the fireside.

Rodney Barnes came over that afternoon and said that he would lend us a horse for the hauling.

We had good sleighing after that and got our bark and salts to market and earned $98. But while we got our pay in paper "bank money," we had to pay our debts in wheat, salts or corn, so that our earnings really amounted to only $62.50, my uncle said. We gave the balance and ten bushels of wheat to Mr. Grimshaw for a spavined horse, after which he agreed to give us at least a year's extension on the principal.

We felt easy then.

CHAPTER VII.

My Third Peril.

"Mr. Purvis" took his pay in salts and started with me on my first great adventure cut him off. It came one July day when I was in my sixteenth year. He behaved badly, and I, as any normal boy would have done who had had my schooling in the candle light. We had kept Grimshaw from our door by paying interest and the sum of $80 on the principal. It had been hard work to live comfortably and carry the burden of debt. Again Grimshaw had begun to press us. My uncle wanted to get his paper and learn, if possible, when the senator was expected in Canton.

So he gave me permission to ride with Purvis to the post office—a distance of three miles—to get the mail. Purvis rode in our only saddle and I bareback, on a handsome white filly which my uncle had given me soon after she was foaled. I had fed and petted and broken and groomed her and she had grown so fond of me that the whistled call would bring her galloping from the remotest reaches of the pasture. I had named her Sally because that was the only name which seemed to express my fondness.

"Mr. Purvis" was not an experienced rider. My filly led him at a swift gallop over the hills, and I heard many a muttered complaint behind me, but she liked a free head when we took the road together, and I let her have her way.

Coming back we fell in with another rider who had been resting at Seaver's little tavern through the heat of the

A Gun Went Off in the Edge of the Bushes Close By.

day. He was a traveler on his way to Canton and had missed the right trail and wandered far afield. He had a big military saddle with bags and shiny brass trimmings and a pistol in a holster, all of which appealed to my eye and interest. The filly was a little tired and the stranger and I were riding abreast at a walk while Purvis trailed behind us.

We heard a quick stir in the bushes by the roadside.

"What's that?" Purvis demanded in a half-whisper of excitement. We stopped.

Then promptly a voice—a voice which I did not recognize—broke the silence with these menacing words, sharply spoken:

"Your money or your life!"

"Mr. Purvis" whirled his horse and slashed him up the hill. Glancing backward, I saw him lose a stirrup and fall and pick himself up and run as if his life depended on it. I saw the stranger draw his pistol. A gun went off in the edge of the bushes close by. The flame leaped from the muzzle leaped at the stranger. The horses reared and plunged and mine threw me in a clump of small popples by the roadside and dashed down the hill.

My fall on the stony siding had stunned me and I lay for three or four seconds, as nearly as I can estimate it, in a strange and peaceful dream. Why did I dream of Amos Grimshaw coming to visit me again, and why, above all, should it have seemed to me that enough things were said and done in that little flash of a dream to fill a whole day—enough of talk and play and going and coming, the whole ending with a talk on the morrow? Again and again I have wondered about that dream. I came to and lifted my head and my consciousness swung back upon the track of memory and took up the thread of the day, the briefest remove from where it had broken.

I peered through the bushes. The light was unchanged. I could see quite clearly. The horses were gone. I was very still. The stranger lay helpless in the road and a figure was bending over him. It was a man with a handkerchief hanging over his face with holes cut opposite his eyes. He had not seen me and thought, as I learned later, that I had ridden away.

His gun lay beside him, its stock toward me. I observed that a piece of wood had been split off the lower side of the stock. I jumped to my feet and seized a stone to hurt at him. As I did so the robber fled with gun in hand. If the gun had been loaded I suppose that this little history would never have been written. Quickly I hurled the stone at the robber. I remember it was a smallish stone about the size of a hen's egg. I saw it graze the side of his head. I saw his hand touch the place which the stone had grazed. He reeled and nearly fell and recovered himself and ran on, but the little stone had put the mark of Cain upon him.

The stranger lay still in the road. I lifted his head and dropped it quickly with a strange sickness. The feel of it and the way it fell back upon the ground when I let go scared me, for I knew that he was dead. The dust around him was wet. I ran down the hill a few steps and stopped and whistled to my filly. I could hear her answering whinny far down the dusty road and then her hoofs as she gallioped toward me. She came within a few feet of me and stood snorting. I caught and mounted her and rode to the nearest house for help. On the way I saw why she had stopped. A number of horses were feeding on the roadside near the log house where Andrew Crampton lived. Andrew had just unloaded some hay and was backing out of his barn. He hitched quickly and jumped on the rack saying:

"Drive up the road as quick as you can. A man has been murdered."

What a fearful word it was that I had spoken! What a panic it made in the little dooryard! The man gasped and jerked the reins and shouted to his horses and began swearing. The woman uttered a little scream and the children ran to the house.

The physical facts which are further related to this tragedy are of little moment to me now. The stranger was dead and we took his body to our home and my uncle set out for the constable. Over and over again that night I told the story of the shooting. We went to the scene of the tragedy with lanterns and fenced it off and put some men on guard there.

In the morning they found the robber's footprints in the damp dirt of the road and measured them. The whole countryside was afire with excitement and searching the woods and fields for the highwayman.

The stranger was buried. There was nothing upon him to indicate his name or residence. Weeks passed with no news of the man who had slain him. I had told of the gun with a piece of wood broken out of its stock, but no one knew of any such weapon in or near Lickityspilit.

One day Uncle Peabody and I drove up to Grimshaw's to make a payment of money. I remember it was gold and silver which we carried in a little sack. I asked where Amos was and Mrs. Grimshaw—a timid, tired-looking, bony little woman who was never seen outside of her own house—said that he was working out on the farm of a Mr. Beekman near Plattsburg. He had gone over on the stage late in June to hire out for the haying. I observed that my uncle looked very thoughtful as we rode back home and bade him to say.

"You never had any idee who that robber was, did ye?" he asked by and by.

"No—I could not see plain—it was so dusk," I said.

The swift words, "Your money or your life," came out of my memory and rang in it. I felt its likeness to the scolding demands of Mr. Grimshaw, who was forever saying in effect:

"Your money or your home!"

That was like demanding our lives, because we couldn't live without our home. Our all was in it. Mr. Grimshaw's gun was the power he had over us, and what a terrible weapon it was! I credit him with never realizing how terrible.

We came to the sandhills and then Uncle Peabody broke the silence by saying:

"I wouldn't give fifty cents for us much o' this land as a bird could fly around in a day."

Then for a long time I heard only the sound of feet and wheels muffled in the sand, while my uncle sat looking thoughtfully at the siding. When I spoke to him he seemed not to hear me.

Before we reached home I knew what was in his mind, but neither dared speak of it.

People came from Canton and all the neighboring villages to see and talk with me, and among them were the Dunkelbergs. Unfounded tales of my bravery had gone abroad.

Sally seemed to be very glad to see me. We walked down to the brook and up into the maple grove and back through the meadows.

The beauty of that perfect day was upon her. I remember that her dress was like the color of its fireweed blossoms and the blue of its sky and that in her eyes and the yellow of the sunlight in her hair and the red of its clover in her cheeks. I remember how the August breezes played with her hair, flinging the golden curls and strands about her neck and shoulders so that it touched my face, now and then, as we walked! Somehow the rustle of her dress started a strange vibration in my spirit. I put my arm around her waist and she put her arm around mine as we ran along. A curious feeling came over me. I stopped and loosed my arm.

"It's very warm!" I said as I picked a stalk of fireweed.

What was there about the girl which so thrilled me with happiness?

She turned away and felt the ribbon by which her hair was gathered at the back of her head.

After a moment of silence I ventured:

"I guess you've never fallen in love."

"Yes, I have."

To be continued.

Precious Stones.

The names of precious stones reach so far back in the depth of time that their original meaning can not be traced. The word "diamond" is thought to be explained as meaning "something exceedingly hard which may be seen through" and is said to have been formed of the Greek word "dia," which stands for extreme hardness. It is fairly plausible, but it is probable that the word "diamond," or something like it, may be found in a language older than Greek.

Ribbon Grain.

There is a figure which may be brought out prominently in certain kinds of wood, mostly those of tropical origin, says the American Forestry Magazine. This is variously known as rose, ribbon grain, feather grain, etc., and appears as narrow to broad longitudinal stripes, alternating light and dark. This is due, not to actual differences in coloring, but to the way in which the light is reflected by the different layers.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

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THE FARM CISTERN

A Good Supply of Soft Water a Household Boon.

The Farmer's Wife and Daughter Will Appreciate It—Location of the Cistern — Advice Given for Local Installment.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

Lucky indeed is the farmer who can boast of a never-failing supply of pure and fresh water from well or spring on his premises. Its value cannot be reckoned up in dollars and cents. Another source of water supply on the farm is the rain water caught on the roofs of the buildings and stored in large underground tanks, called cisterns. It is commonly called soft water in contrast to the hard water of wells and springs.

A Supply of Soft Water a Boon.

Every housewife who is fortunate enough to have a plentiful supply of soft water for washing dishes, clothes and woodwork, and for use in the bath, knows well how much superior it is to hard water. It saves a lot of soap, and the operations are more easily carried out and the results more satisfactory. This valuable supply of water comes down from the clouds in fairly copious amounts month by month, and costs nothing except a small outlay, probably $150, once in a lifetime for eave-troughing and a storage tank or cistern.

Over Ontario the average rainfall from April to December is about 2½ inches per month, and if all the buildings of an average-sized farm were provided with eave-troughing, no less than four barrels of water per day on the average over the whole year would be collected. This quantity of water will serve efficiently a family of six living in a home equipped with modern plumbing fixtures. The only draw on the well, or barn water, supply would be the amount required for drinking and cooking purposes.

A Good Cistern a Necessity.

To safeguard against a shortage of soft water in times of drought and during the winter season when rains are scarce, the cistern should be large enough to hold a two or three months' supply. This would require a storage tank at the very least 10 feet square and 10 feet deep, or its equivalent in different dimensions, or two smaller tanks having together this capacity. It is well to remember that the tank built in the cubical form, say 10x10x10, is more economical than one of the same size but oblong in form (8-2-3x15x10) for example. The cylinder form takes even less material than the cubical, but it may be a little slower and harder to build. Sometimes the bottle form is constructed. Either the cylindrical or bottle type is usually built of brick laid in a rich concrete mortar and finally well coated on the inside with a rich mixture of cement, preferably super cement, and fine sand. The 10x10x10 size will hold 6,250 Imperial gallons, or approximately 200 barrels. In U.S.A. gallons the capacity would be 1-5 more, or 7,500 gallons. To build the cube-shaped cistern (10x10x10) it would require 37.2 cu. yds. of concrete, the walls, bottom and top being six inches thick. Using a 1-6 mixture it would take approximately 18 barrels of cement and 18 loads of gravel. For the cylindrical shape it would take about 11 cu. yds. of material, and for the oblong shape (8-2-3x15x10) about 13 cu. yds. With a knowledge of local prices of material and labor, it would be an easy matter to estimate the cost of a 6,000 to 7,000 gallon cistern.

The Location of the Cistern.

The house cistern may be located in the cellar, or outside underground, according to conditions. If the cellar be large and provided with good drainage for the overflow of the cistern, there can be no serious objection to having the cistern in the cellar. If the roof of the house is not large enough to collect sufficient rain water for the water service of the home, the roofs of barns and other buildings may be connected up to another cistern at these buildings and the two cisterns connected for joint service if necessary. In this case probably the best arrangement would be to build one very large underground tank, 12 or 15 feet square and 10 feet deep, at a point where rain water from both house and barns would gravitate and collect. Between the barns and this cistern it would be advisable to build a settling basin to intercept dirt from roofs. The water system would be connected to this large cistern to supply the house or barn as required. The same water system could be used to supply the house or barn with the water from the well or other source used for drinking and cooking purposes.

Building a cistern do not make the serious mistake of making it too small. Then install some form of water system in order to have the soft water both hot and cold, on tap throughout the house. In subsequent articles I will describe various types of water systems for the farm home.

The Department of Physics, O.A.C., Guelph, Ont., is prepared to advise you without charge regarding installation of water systems, plumbing, sewage disposal, etc.—R. H. Graham, O. A. College, Guelph.

Relished by Hens.

The seed of kaffir, one of the grain sorghums, has been used as a substitute for corn in the scratch mixture used by the Poultry Husbandry Division of the U. S. Department of Agriculture with good results, which indicate about similar feeding value for these two products. Rolled oats were found preferable to ground oats for use in a poultry mash, and resulted in sufficiently greater egg production to justify the additional expense associated with using this costlier feed. The hens ate the mash more freely, and, although they consumed more feed, their egg yield was enough larger to produce greater profit.

Will Absorb Own Wool.

The manager of the western branch of the Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers believes that the Canadian market will absorb the bulk of the domestic clip this year.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

ALWAYS USE GOOD SEED

Early Seed Preparation a Mark of Good Farming.

Careful Selection Advised — Poor Seed May Have Excellent Feeding Value — What Experiments With Seed Show—Buying a Farm.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

Farmers, like others, are prone to put off to-day what they can do to-morrow, and, as a result, often neglect to get seed grain ready for sowing until the fine days of early spring call them to the land. Many times may be saved and the rush of spring work lightened if seed is prepared in the late months of winter for spring sowing. This early seed preparation will likely result also in the seed of different crops being sown at the right time to insure the greatest yields.

Use the Very Best Seed.

The first step in good seed selection should be the obtaining of the very best variety for sowing. Variety soon shows yield is high and whose quality of grain is good. Varieties of oats, such as O.A.C. No. 72, Banner, and O.A.C. No. 3; varieties of barley, such as O.A.C. No. 21; varieties of spring wheat, such as Marquis, Red Fife, and Wild Goose; varieties of spring rye, such as O.A.C. No. 61; varieties of field peas, such as Canadian Beauty, Arthur, Potter, and Golden Vine; varieties of field beans, such as the Common White Pea bean; varieties of buckwheat, such as Rye, and Silver Hull, are all well suited to Ontario conditions.

Grain May Be Poor for Seed But Good for Feed.

Small, shrunken, or broken seed has a feeding value nearly equal to that of large, plump, sound seed. Seed selection experiments conducted at the O. A. College, Guelph, have shown, however, that there is a very great difference in the value of these for seed purposes.

What Experiments Show.

Varying qualities of seed of oats, barley, spring wheat, peas and field beans were tested, and it was found that one year's seed selection of seed grain has a marked influence on the resulting crop. In every single instance, the large plump seed produced a greater yield of grain per acre than the medium sized, small, shrunken, broken, or split seed. In the average of four classes of grain, the large plump seed surpassed the small plump seed in yield of grain per acre by 28 per cent. and, in the average of three classes of grain, the plump seed gave an average yield over the shrunken, broken, or split seed of 64 per cent. In this experiment, equal numbers of seeds were used in each selection. Large plump seed produced a larger, more vigorous, and more productive plant than that produced from small plump, shrunken, broken, or split seed. It should be remembered too that where only the largest and plumpest grains are used for seed, the very nature of the selection eliminates the majority of the weed seeds which may have been in the grain before selection.

When the farmer has obtained the best variety and sown only the best seed of this variety, he has placed the very safest insurance possible on the future of his crops.—W. J. Squirrell, O. A. College, Guelph.

BUYING A FARM.

Some Very Practical and Timely Hints to Would-be Purchasers of Farm Property.

The most important decision that a farmer is called on to make is the selection of a farm on which to live and earn a living. The judgment used in making the selection of a farm may make or break a man, may be him up for life to poverty or to wealth. In districts where the soil is uniformly good over a large area and where prosperity is evident on all sides the task is not so great and risky. But in districts where various types and grades of soil exist, a poor farm and a good farm may lie side by side. The good farm will no doubt help to sell the poor one, which, by the way, is for sale, see Your Prospective Farm In July.

Farm purchases are most frequently made during the winter when the opportunity for close examination is best. This is a mistake to do. If farms were purchased on the basis of the crop showing during the month of July there would be few regrets. If a man contemplates purchasing a farm in a district where he has lived for a long period, he will know the soil and district conditions. Knowing conditions the purchaser will hand over his money with his eyes wide open; if he does not know conditions in the district he will be handing over his money with his eyes closed and must depend upon the honesty of the farm and else. Purchasers of farms are advised to live and work in the district of their choice for at least a year before investing heavily.—Provincial Secretary Dept. of Agriculture, Toronto.

Sugar a Delicacy.

We are apt to forget how short a time it is since sugar was regarded as a costly delicacy, procurable by the wealthy alone or as a medicine. In the early colonial days it sold at about 75 cents a pound, in the loaf, and granulated sugar was unknown. It was with the growth of the custom of drinking coffee and tea that it became in small supply. When it was introduced into England in medieval times it was as "Indian salt," a rare and precious condiment, though used by the Poultry Husbandry Division of the U. S. Department of Agriculture with good results, which indicate about similar feeding value for these two products. Rolled oats were found preferable to ground oats for use in a poultry mash, and resulted in sufficiently greater egg production to justify the additional expense associated with using this costlier feed. The hens ate the mash more freely, and, although they consumed more feed, their egg yield was enough larger to produce greater profit.

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BEEF CATTLE.

Some of the Minor Breeds Found In Canada.

The French-Canadian is a Quebec breed, having developed from the cattle brought out from Normandy and Brittany by the French settlers of three hundred years ago. In type they closely resemble the Jersey, but the color is solid black, or black with a yellow stripe along the back or around the muzzle. They are, however, some brown brindles, or brown with yellow points.

They are remarkably hardy, and noted as rustlers. They yield a fair amount of milk of good quality, and should prove of value in the hilly regions of Quebec. At present they are confined entirely to Quebec Province. They are improving rapidly under more intelligent handling.

The Dutch belted type of cattle originated in Holland, where they were bred to ornament the estates of the nobility. They have many of the characteristics of the Holstein, but are smaller and bear the distinguishing white band on black background, which gives them their name. They have practically no history, as apparently they have never been systematically improved until in the past few years. They were first imported into America in 1838, but have made little progress either in the United States or Canada. They do not rank particularly high either as beef or milk producers, although individuals often made creditable records.

The Red Polled is usually classed as a dual-purpose animal. The breed originated in Norfolk and Suffolk in Eastern England. It represents an amalgamation of the Suffolk Red Polled, which was a dairy type, with the Norfolk Red Polled, a beef type. They were first imported to America during Colonial times, but the first importation definitely known occurred in 1845. They have now attained very great popularity, not being well known outside the home counties.

The Sussex is a true beef-breed which originated in Sussex, in southern England. They were originally bred for draft purposes as well as beef. They are solid red in color, and are about the same size as the Hereford. In 1891 several head were imported to the Ontario Agricultural College at Guelph, but they failed to make any considerable headway in Canada. They are early maturers and good grazers, but have not gained much popularity outside of their native home.

Chopped Stuff.

The poultry house must be well ventilated, but draughts are fatal.

Marquis wheat is still the most popular variety among Western farmers.

The purchase of a good bull is the cheapest means of improving the herd.

Nearly 40 per cent. of the farms in the United States are operated by tenants.

The threshing machine was adopted by the Dutch agriculturist about 60 years ago.

The Halton County Farmers' Club had a business turnover for 1921 of $70,000.

The sire is half the herd or flock. If he is not the type you desire to produce, get another.

The live stock will be benefitted by a little exercise in a sheltered barnyard on sunny days.

By removing the cobwebs and washing the windows many stables will be made a good deal lighter.

When cutting out the year's wood supply in the winter plan to thicken the thin spots in the bush by reforesting in the spring.

Where the harvest was made up of lightweight, immature grain, one should not hesitate about buying a supply of good seed.

The chief crops of the United States were worth nearly $3,400,000,000 less than in 1920, and $8,000,000,000 less than those of two years ago.

According to the Canada Seed Control Act corn sold at No. 1 grade must test 95 per cent. germination, and it will pay to buy only this standard.

High Prices for Eggs.

Here are some of the ways:

Select pure breeds that lay more or larger eggs such as the White Leghorns, Wyandottes, Plymouth Rocks, Rhode Island Reds or Orpingtons.

Give better care, food and shelter, with dry, clean, vermin-proof nests.

Confine males except in breeding season.

Collect eggs frequently, especially in hot or muggy weather.

Store eggs in a dry, clean, cool place.

Use small and dirty eggs at home.

Market frequently, with protection at all times from heat.

Sell for cash on a basis of size and quality, "loss off," instead of "case count."

Use an attractive package.

Combine shipments as a matter of economy.

Community of Breeding Clubs.

The formation of community breeding clubs is being advocated by the live stock department of the Saskatchewan College of Agriculture as a method of meeting existing agricultural conditions by improving the quality of farm products.

Planes Fight Fires.

When the forest lookout goes blind, that is, is the case of fog, of smoke prevents the lookout man on tower or mountain peak from seeing where the fire is—then comes in the opportunity of the airplane observer. This was proved during the past summer in the Dominion Forestry Branch work centering at Kamloops, B.C. A flying observer in a small plane hid the more distant points from the lookout stations the airplane observer would fly over the smoke screen and get a good view of the whole district. He was able to inform headquarters of all incipient fires and thus to secure their extinguishment before they had reached dangerous proportions. One satisfactory feature of this patrol was that the observer was able to see the fire-fighters actually at work, and thus be in a position to direct them to the best advantage.

Drying Seed Corn.

Seed corn dried in artificial heat gives the best germination tests in the spring. Hung in the furnace room it has given an average germination percentage of 97. Where carelessly dried, or where no heat is applied, the germination power has been found to be much lower.

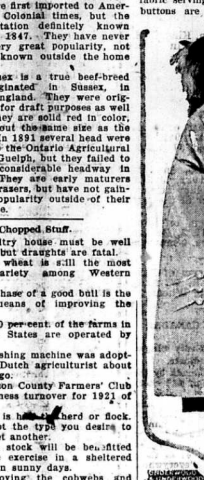
TO REMAKE FROCK VELVET IN FAVOR

Addition of Cape That Matches Provides Up-to-Dateness

Fabric That Blends May Be Used, Lined With Silk in Shade Like the Dress.

Making over a last-season frock has become a popular experiment with a great many women these days. One of the best possible ways to make a simple one-piece frock of last season's vintage look like one of the 1921-22 models is to equip it with a cape that matches, or at least blends, with the costume well enough to make it seem an actual part of the year-old frock. This may be accomplished in a number of ways. Of course, best of all is the actual matching of the dress fabric and the fashioning of the smart cape to accompany it. If this is not possible, then fabric in some color that blends with the frock may be purchased, and it may be lined with silk in a shade exactly matching the dress. The bias fold of silk in heavy silk thread or in beads to match the frock it is to accompany is often done, the plain material being transformed into a checkered or striped weave, so far as appearances are concerned. Very fine silk braid is frequently used for this purpose, instead of the silk stitching.

A smart one-piece frock and matching cape is made of light tangerine colored duvetyn or velours. The frock fastens in front, little loops of the fabric serving as buttonholes and the buttons are small bullet-shaped affairs covered with black silk. A silk braid girdle holds the frock in at the waistline. The cape is lined with black crepe de chine and finished with a collar of black crinkly fur. The sleeves are smartly trimmed with bands of fur that extend from the edge of the sleeve half-way to the elbow.



Paris Model in Blue Broadcloth.

CREPE POPULAR WITH FRENCH

Fabric Is in Evidence Everywhere in Paris—Used for Both Day and Evening Wear.

All smart Frenchwomen have now completed their season's wardrobe, and the couturiers are specially busy for the moment with their foreign clientele. Crepe de chine is more successful than ever. In the morning in the Bois, in the fashionable tea places which the really smart Frenchwoman frequents more as an onlooker than to dance, in restaurants, theaters, in fact everywhere, one sees crepe de chine.

For day-time wear, it is usually black, and in style, the most successful models are the simple straight sheathe line either trimmed with a double fastening effect on each side of the bodice, or sometimes trimmed with plaited flounces; the sleeves are short, and long black gloves are still a much favored accessory for this style of dress.

For evening wear, also, crepe de chine is used but in light shades, of which mauve seems to be the most favored, and the Vionnet models are among the most successful. One of the models designed by this house was made of a narrow white foundation covered by lace and jade chiffon points starting from the waistline and falling a little longer than the foundation.

Children's Styles.

Simplicity is the rule in developing styles for children, whether coats or dresses are under consideration. The sleeveless jumper dress is to be a fall favorite, made of serge, velveteen, tricotine or wool jersey cloth, and worn with either silk or cotton blouse.

Slit Down the Back.

Dresses made with an open slit down the back, the blouse fastened at neckline and waist only are frequently noted.

Vegetable Leather.

The Japanese are making great strides in the manufacture of vegetable leather from a plant called the tetsunata, which they grow largely. It is inner bark, after going through certain processes, is converted into a substance as tough as French kid, and so translucent that one can almost see through it. As Japan produces very little real leather, this new substitute means a great deal to her industrially.

Addition of Cape That Matches Provides Up-to-Dateness

Material to Be Popular in Fall and Winter Garments.

Fabric Needs No Adornment or Additional Trimming to Make it Beautiful.

Velvet is the most subtly becoming of all soft fabrics that are used for women's clothes and there is promise that the coming fall and winter season will see this material used in great abundance, notes a fashion writer. For draping there is nothing more lovely, and since draping is announced as having one of the salient characteristics of the newer styles then it stands to reason that this material will have a unique place among the styles in sheer, as there are so many lovely and becoming colors from which to choose. It offers a variety that can hardly be equaled by any other fabric.

Velvet for afternoon gowns has been shown much favor in the past and undoubtedly it will be the material de luxe for frocks of this sort this season. Here again the material is so very popular because it needs no adornment, no additional trimming to make it beautiful. In itself it is just right and leaves nothing to be desired. Velvet for smocks is also the last word in fashion. There is something about the quality of it that makes it particularly fitting for this purpose, and the more the smock gains in popularity the more velvet seems to be appreciated in this direction.

From the consideration of velvet we pass just naturally into the study of duvetyn and its allied materials. These soft, woolly, precious materials have been a great vogue during the last few seasons, and they bid fair to overrun the nation again for the winter months. A real duvetyn, is an all-silk fabric, a fact which is not generally understood by the majority of the buying public. And when it is all silk it is the most beautiful fabric in the world, but not the most wearable. It must be looked after in the most careful way or it will give no service at all, and it is, after all, most highly expensive. In these duvetyn materials the colors of taupe and gray and brown are the most effective and the smartest by all odds. They are becoming because of their color tones and because of the depth of their weaves, and if a woman wants a gown that is smart and all around satisfactory for dress wear at the same time she cannot do better than purchase one of these weaves. For capes and coats and wraps, either for evening or daytime wear, they are particularly good, for in this field they vie with the velvets, which have always been liked for this use.

DAINTY CHIFFON VELVET HAT

Chiffon velvet is one of the season's fashion attractions. The brim of the hat shown here is trimmed with stripes of white silk.

TAKES PLACE OF EMBROIDERY

Chintz Printed in Large Design Permits of Effect Being Gained in Ingenious Manner.

Lanvin has always been famous for her beautiful embroideries, notes a Paris fashion writer. Now she has chosen a very simple way to ornament a dress by substituting for embroidery a chintz printed in large design so that the effect of embroidery is gained in an ingenious manner. A red-and-black model is evolved from black taffeta. Black chintz with a bold design in red and blue is cut in circles about four inches in diameter, or just large enough to exploit the design to advantage. These are set on with a stitch on the frock with an embroidery stitch of heavy black silk. The whole effect is colorful.

Among novelties in pattern veils now being shown by leading milliners are hat garnitures of these embroidered in metalized straw; also in colored embroidery in vivid shades of green, blue, yellow and red. These are seen principally on sport and motor hats, being an interesting trimming for plain little close-fitting turbans.

Fresh Air and Sunshine.

A clean house, with plenty of fresh air and sunshine, is a long step in the direction of health, says the United States public health service.

Bird Life Mysteries.

Pilots of commercial aircraft are co-operating in an attempt to solve some of those mysteries of bird life which have so far baffled all efforts of naturalists. Airmen on the Continental "airoseas" will, it is hoped, throw light on such fascinating subjects as the height at which huge flocks of birds fly when migrating, and what altitudes they are able to attain in flight. They will also help in elucidating the speed of birds and in unveiling secrets that have baffled savants for thousands of years.

SPARKLING EYES

Follow Good Health

London, Ont.—"I have taken Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and it has proved a beneficial tonic. After having typhoid fever I was in a very weak and run down condition, could not regain my strength, so I decided to take the 'Prescription' and by the time I had taken one bottle I was completely restored to health and strength. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription can be relied upon as a builder and strengthening tonic."—Mrs. John Shuler, 225 Clarence St.

IF YOU'RE A YOUNG WOMAN OR EVEN IN MIDDLE LIFE

Here is Some Good Advice for You From a Prominent Woman

London, Ont.—"When I reached middle age I was in very poor health, was run-down, nervous, would have fainting spells and beat flashes, I was a physical wreck. I tried many different medicines but the only medicine that gave me any relief was Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Before I had taken a half bottle I was feeling like a different person—the more I took the stronger I got. What 'Favorite Prescription' did for me I am sure it will do for other women at this critical period of life if they will give it a fair trial."—Mrs. M. M. Taylor, 569 Hill St.

Better go now to your neighborhood drug store and obtain Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription in tablets or liquid. Write Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., for free medical advice, or send 10c for trial pkg. of tablets to Dr. Pierce's Laboratory in Bridgeburg, Ont.

Semimink dolman made with yoke sleeve and wide band of skin running diagonally; row of tails across back of yoke, tails and paws on cuffs, and large cape collar.

COLORS IN EVENING GOWNS

Black and White or Cream Creations Decidedly in the Foreground of Fashion.

Evening gowns are colorful—in all the new and lovely and illusive shades which are being shown among the handsomer materials, observers a New York fashion writer. Usually when they are notable for color then they exist for that alone and very little is done in the way of trimming. It is the black and white or the cream creations on which lace is most lavishly used. There are hats, too, to match and to complete the costumes. From Paris comes the news of little dress lace caps that the women are wearing.

Coats and wraps are as spacious and luxurious and as all-enfolding as ever they have been in the past. They are more so if anything, for the materials are more beautiful than ever and no expense has been spared when it comes to the use of fur and embroidery and lavishly arranged linings. The linings, really, are developing into the most interesting feature of these new wraps, for they have become a thing in themselves, something to be reckoned with instead of regarded as merely a background for the display of elaborate crepe de chine or duvetyn. Some of them are striped and some of them are figured and some of them are made of various transparent layers, but always they contain some interest in themselves, and often they are related in some way to the gowns with which they are designed to be worn.

For the every-day, serviceable outer wrap the favorite thing is a combination of wrap and coat leaning possibly toward the coat when viewed the wrap idea. Though this is indeed hard to say with any degree of accuracy, for they are made in all sorts of ways, and it remains to be seen which will be chosen as most suitable for general wear. The collars are still very big. In fact, they are bigger. Sometimes they curve and wrap way down to the waist line, especially when the wrap lies open, and of course this is the only sign of fur trimming about the wrap. The fur is concentrated in that one spot, and it produces an effect of richness and luxury. It is really better sense, too, to do it this way, for there is not so much extravagance involved in the cutting up of the fur. Then, too, the extra warmth is concentrated about the shoulders, where it is so greatly needed in really cold weather.

These are a few of the things that are happening in the advance showing of the fall and winter styles. It cannot be expected that all of them will remain.

Broken Lenses or Broken Spectacles

Bring us the pieces of your broken lens or spectacles. We have the best repair service.

New lenses made to order, or supplied from stock.

Your eyes can be tested and properly fitted for new glasses by H. E. SMITH, the Optometrist.

It is well to have an extra pair when accidents happen.

Call on our Optical Department.

F. W. Smith & Bro.

The old reliable Napanee Jewellery Store
Established 50 years.

Plain Talks - No. 8

DEAR PEOPLE.—

We desire to impress you with our thanks for your kind patronage. It is sure a pleasure to find new customers and still hang on to the old ones. Now, if your boots are well fixed, they are fixed with us; and if they are fixed with us, they are fixed well! Be beware of imitators who would pose as practical shoe makers, and room in the old reliable stand where materials and workmanship are always of the same high standard, for with us the price alone is low. (Fair dealing), is our motto, and reductions in price were made by us first.

We lead, others follow.

Town Price		Our Price
$1.45	Men's Soles	$1.30
.50	Men's Heels	.40
1.10	Ladies' Soles	.90
.35	Ladies' Heels	.25

Skates sharpened on our new machine.
Skate straps 25c.
Hockey laces.
Horseshide oil-taned Shoepacks, $2.50.
Arch supports to fit, $2.75.
With adjustments, $3.75.

WELCOME, WINTRY WINDS ?

What did you do with your summer's dough ?
It's gone; and you hate to tell.
Soon we'll have both hail and snow.
It sure would make one yell.
But ! we should worry ! let it come.
The wintry winds we'll greet,
For we were shod at the Hospital
And we shall have dry feet.
Hog ! Dog ! nor devil, do we fear,
For our **understanding's** good;
Our sox are dry, our feet are glad,
We did as wise fool's should.

For a first-class job on the shortest notice, try the

Boot & Shoe Hospital
Opposite Royal Hotel

NEW LOCATION

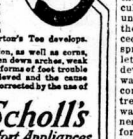
F. S. SCOTT'S BARBER SHOP

Is now located on John Street, and we assure you of courteous attention.

SHOE - SHINE - PARLOR with special accommodation for ladies.

CIGARS, CIGARETTES, PIPES, TOBACCOS.

We do Amateur Photographic Work. Films may be left at shop, or F. S. Scott's residence.



Calluses or Pain There are signs of a weakened transverse arch. One or more of the little bones across the ball of the foot are displaced, causing inflammation, a pressure. The sole of the foot burns; great and little toe joints enlarge and a cramp like pain known as Morton's Toe develops.

This condition, as well as corns, bunions, broken down arches, weak ankles and all forms of foot trouble is quickly relieved and the cause permanently corrected by the use of

***Dr Scholl's* Foot Comfort Appliances**

It does not matter what your foot troubles are, how long you have sought relief or how many times you have failed, you will find comfort and correction in the Dr. Scholl line of Foot Comfort Appliances and Remedies.

Consult Our Foot Specialist
He is a Graduate Practitioner—a man who knows all about foot troubles and how to make bad feet sound and good feet better. Examination and advice free. Call or write.

The Haines Shoe Houses

George L. Tessey, a well-known Buffalo mechanic, said he had gained twelve pounds; his wife had gained twenty-six pounds and his daughter was gaining every day, by taking Tanlac. Tanlac is sold in Napanee at Wallace's Drug Store, Limited, and by leading druggists everywhere.

HOGS AND CALVES WANTED

Will ship hogs on Saturday and will pay as much or more than any other buyer. Hold your hogs for Saturday. Calves from 5c. to 9c.

G. H. WILLIAMS.

Hear Josephine Martino, assisted by an excellent violinist and pianist, Town Hall, Feb. 8th.

The cost of inmates in the Hastings County House of Refuge, for 1921 was $3.74 per week each.

At H. W. KELLY'S you can get Graham flour for Muffins, also Graham flour for Pancakes, also Kellog's bran.

Mr. Fred A. Perry entertained the County Council to an oyster supper on Friday evening at the Campbell House.

Four rinks of Napanee curlers were in Cobourg on Friday evening last and won their game with a margin of twelve shots.

Hastings County has reduced the rate of pay for men on road-work for 1922 to $2.50 per day, foremen $3.50 per day, teams $4.50 per day.

Our circulation is sturdy and sound; we get into the homes of the "best families," and our readers know that our news is reliable, especially our advertising news.

Tanlac is the ideal strengthener and body builder for old folks. Tanlac is sold in Napanee at Wallace's Drug Store, Limited, and by leading druggists everywhere.

Mr. Stan. T. Clapp died in Toronto on Thursday evening, Jan. 26th. Deceased was a former resident of Napanee, and a son of the late Jacob Clapp, who for a number of years conducted a grocery business in the west end of the town.

The case of the crown against M. Maker for arson had a hearing in the police court on Friday afternoon. Evidence was given by LeRoy Wagar and Mrs. Gamble and the accused was sent up for trial at the next court of competent jurisdiction. Maker was bound in $1000.00 cash bail. Mrs. Gamble and Wagar were also required to furnish bonds for their appearance. Up to the present Wagar has been unable to furnish bonds and remains in gaol.

The death occurred at the Kingston general hospital on Thursday, January 19th, of Mrs. John Dawson, Delia, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Silver, Violet. The late Mrs. Dawson was of a bright and cheerful disposition, and beloved by all who knew her. She was a kind and loving wife and mother. The deceased lady is survived by her husband and three small children, her father and mother, one sister, Mrs. Jack Shea, Odessa; and one brother, Robert Silver, Odessa. The funeral took place from the Methodist church and was conducted by Rev. Mr. Tomlison, Violet, and Rev. Mr. Nickle, Odessa.

"Oh my God, be not far from me," Ps. 38-2; "Blessed be His glorious name forever." Ps. 72-19; "My sheep shall never perish, neither shall any man pluck them out of my hand," John 10-28; "If we confess our sins, He is faithful and just to forgive us our sins, and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness," 1 John 1-9; "Whatsoever ye shall ask the Father in My name, He will give it you, hitherto have ye asked nothing in My name: ask and ye shall receive that your joy may be full," John 16, 2,3 24.

Lord . . . al we bend before Thy throne,
And our confessions pour.
Teach us to feel the sins we own,
And hate what we deplore.

A BIBLE LOVER.

The Up-to-Date Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Store.

Final clearance of all-wool Plaid and Stripe Skirts at $8.00. A large assortment of Gabardine, Tricoline, and Serge Dresses ranging from $12.00 to $25.00. Also a few Satin, Silk and Canton Crepes. Children's all wool Serge Dresses at $7.00. A few pleated Serge Skirts for children at $3.50. A good assortment of Ladies' Blouses. A few all wool Sweaters and large Scarfs. A few Winter Coats from $10.00 up.

MRS. J. SAGAR.

Store: just west of Campbell House. 9-a

A Living Memorial.

A living memorial, distinctive and majestic, and different from any other that has been dedicated since the world war, was unveiled recently in Yosemite National Park, says Popular Mechanics Magazine. It is a tablet of bronze set at the base of one of California's famous big trees. This giant of the forest, towering above the ordinary timber that surrounds it, stands henceforth as "a memorial to the unknown dead" who gave their lives in the great war. A peculiarly fitting ceremony marked the unveiling of this tablet. Water from the crystal-clear stream of the Merced that flows through the park was sprinkled upon the tree and the tablet, to symbolize the purity of the devotion of the men who died in the war and whose names remain unrecorded. The rock at the foot of the tree on which the tablet was placed was taken as a symbol of the permanence and strength of the principles for which the men fought, and the tree, which it is hoped will live through generations, was cited as emblematic of the living and growing gratitude of the nation for the supreme sacrifice made by its sons in the war.

Japanese Proverbs.

A clergyman, in the course of a children's address, recently told a string of English proverbs, giving the Japanese equivalents. Instead of "More haste, less speed," the Japanese say, "If in a hurry, go round." "Accidents will happen in the best of regulated families," becomes "Even a monkey will sometimes fall from a tree." We say, "Oil and water will not mix," and they say, "You can't rivet a nail in a custard." Where we say, "Out of evil may good come," the people of the Flowery Kingdom say, "The lotos springs from the mud." Mrs. Partington's futile effort with a mop is in Japanese, "Scattering foes with a fan."

PERSONALS

(All our readers are cordially invited to hand in, or send in, any news they may have for this column).

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Smith spent last week in Toronto.

Mrs. G. A. Wallace left Sunday for New Orleans.

Mr. J. B. Allison spent the week-end in Ottawa.

Mrs. Clayton Stevens has been spending a week in Toronto.

Miss Minnie Smith, St. Thomas, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. L. Boyes.

Mrs. Cornell is spending the week with Mr. B. F. Davy's mother in Belleville.

Mr. Percy Vine is in the Kingston general hospital where he underwent an operation for appendicitis.

Miss Gladys Miller is visiting Mrs. H. L. McKinnon, Renfrew.

Mr. C. A. Wiseman is in Toronto attending the Motor League Convention and the Retail Automobile Dealers' Convention.

Mrs. Benjamin, Yarker, is the guest of Mrs. (Dr.) Galbraith.

Mrs. H. Harvey, of Boise, Idaho, is this week visiting her grandmother, Mrs. J. T. Grange.

Mrs. A. F. Holmes has returned to Napanee from Toronto.

Mrs. Z. A. Grooms and Mrs. Albert Sills returned on Saturday from Toronto.

Mr. R. R. White and Mr. Fred A. Perry spent the week-end in Oshawa with Mr. White's parents.

Reeve Loyst, of Ernestown, and Reeve Mellroy, Bath, were in Oshawa on Sunday, and Toronto on Monday.

Mrs. R. N. Sampson, Kingsford, is visiting her two daughters in Belleville and Toronto.

Mrs. R. W. Vanalstine, of St. Catherines, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Vine.

DEATHS

Sedore—At Westplain, on Wednesday, January 25th, 1922, Mr. Freeman Sedore, aged 37 years, 7 months.

Symons—At Toronto, on Friday, January 27th, 1922, Jessie Symons, wife of the late Edward Symons, and daughter of the late Reuben Babcock.

Walker—At Camden, on Sunday, January 29th, 1922, George Walker, aged 81 years, 9 months.

Have you tried Cream of Barley for breakfast. H. W. Kelly keeps it, also Cream of Wheat.

TWINS ENTERNG CANADA.

One Double Birth to Every Single, Vital Statistics Indicate.

Twins are entering Canada by the birth route at the rate of 225 every month.

In the stream of new Canadians, as reflected in the vital statistics for Canada, prepared by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, one finds that twins do not come in bunches. Eighty-five out of every 87 of these immigrants from the "everywhere into here" prefer to travel alone, and then pops into view with surprising uniformity a set of twin.

Statistics on the subject have been brought down only to April, 1921, but the last month made available shows that twins were coming in 1921 in the same proportion to the whole number of births as they were in 1920.

In 1921 there entered Canada 2,843 twins out of a total number of births of 246,820, Quebec's proportion being estimated from past data. In the first four months of 1921 there were nearly 900 sets of twins in 54,300 total births, Quebec's proportion again being estimated.

Further study of the statistics shows that, though one can depend on twins, there is little use in pinning one's faith to triplets. No one knows, and no one can tell to-day, the hour or the place where triplets will come. Thirty-three sets of them entered Canada in 1920, but so far as the monthly reports on vital statistics show there were only two sets for the first four months of 1921.

These four months show also a declining birth rate. More immigrants born outside Canada were coming in, but there were 1,000 less every month of native-born Canadians ushered into the world in the first four months of 1921 than in the corresponding period of 1920.

This statement excludes Quebec, for which the figures are not available, but its birth rate, though still highest in Canada, shows a downward tendency as well. Excluding Quebec, the births in Canada for these four months were as follows: 1920, 58,422; 1921, 54,300. Adding a little less than one-half of each amount as an approximate estimate for Quebec, the figures become for all Canada: 1920, 86,422; 1921, 80,300.

'Twas a Veteran.

An old lady, famous for her strain of turkeys, sold one just before Christmas to a neighbor named Brown.

But it proved particularly tough at the Christmas dinner, and as Brown had paid a stiff price for the bird, he hied to the vender without delay.

"What do you mean by imposing such a turkey upon me—one of your oldest neighbors?" he inquired.

"Why, was anything wrong with it?" asked the dame.

"Wrong, madam? It wasn't good at all!"

"Well, it ought to have been," rejoined the dame. "It won first prize at the Poultry Show eleven years in succession!"

Push and Go.

A city man wanted a new office boy. Among the applicants was a lad, who gave a neighboring firm as his reference. The prospective employer answered his inquiry, "he's one of—"

"Well," said the head clerk, who answered his inquiry, "he's one of those 'push-and-go' boys."

"Good!" said the inquirer, eagerly. "Smart and efficient, and all that—eh?"

"Hardly that," came the disappointing reply. "What I mean is that he only goes when you push him."

The Robinson Company, Limited, Napanee

The Centre of Value

Our "BUY-NOW" Values are proving this to many of our customers daily. Then too while you are helping yourself you are helping others, as all our merchandise is Canadian made. Our Sale Values are worthy of your immediate investigation.

WANTED 100 WOMEN TO SEE THESE DRESSES

Through a special purchase of House Dresses we are able to sell you dresses at absolutely manufacturer's prices. These garments are thoroughly made from dependable materials as Print, Gingham, Chambray, Crepe and Chintz.

The styles are regulation with long sleeves, or in slip-over apron style. Each number is neatly trimmed.

Women who have seen these dresses have been buying them by the half dozen. All sizes..

Prices from 79c. each to $3.75.

WOMEN'S SWEATER COATS

Reduced to $3.98 to Clear

Purest of all wool, and in smartest of Tuxedo styles are pleasing features of this remarkable sale of Sweaters. "Buy-Now" Sale we are clearing out a remarkably smart range. The reduced price offers you Skirts at **$6.95, $10.25, $12.00 and $18.00.**

Sizes up to 30 inch waist band.

Range of sizes.

GIRLS' SWEATER COATS

Reduced to $2.98 to Clear

These Sweaters are made mostly in regulation button coat styles, in colors of Rose, Copen, Buff and Brown.

Ideal wearables for school wear, and especially so for early spring.

Sizes up to 34.

SPECIAL SALE PRICES ON GIRLS' WASHABLE DRESSES

Mothers who "Buy-Now" will have reasons to rejoice later on as these numbers in dresses were specially purchased and specially priced for this sale. The styles are exceptionally girlish, and nearly every one features a smart belt or buckle, or smocking or pleats, or contrasting bands of trimmings.

The materials are Percales, Ginghams and Chambray.

Sizes from 2 to 14 years.
Reg. $4.00 values **for $1.98.**
Reg. $3.00 values **for $1.69.**

NOVELTY SKIRTS REDUCED 20 PER CENT.

Many clever Styles and Colors

Fashion predicts and manufacturers are making fancy wool plaid and striped Skirts for spring. In our "Buy-Now" Sale we are clearing out a remarkably smart range. The reduced price offers you Skirts at **$6.95, $10.25, $12.00 and $18.00.**

Sizes up to 30 inch waist band.

$8.00 AND $12.75 WAISTS BEING SOLD AT $6.95 EACH

A tailored waist season is the message from authentic waist makers. These long sleeve semi-tailored numbers will answer your requirements fashionably and economically. See this lot of special values.

All sizes.

WOMEN'S AND MISSES' SILK SATIN, SERGE AND CREPE DRESSES REDUCED TO CLEAR

$21.50 each

The utmost in value about describes the price of these dresses as each and every one is worth to-day dollars more. The range includes evening and afternoon dresses as well as those of all wool serge.

Each and every one is different; they are exclusive in every way.

Any woman who is desirous of something good for small money should look these over. All sizes.

Regular values up to $52.50.

WOMEN'S MILLINERY BEING CLEARED AT $1.89 EACH

Think of getting hats at this special sale price which just a few weeks ago were selling at $7.50 and $9.00. The styles and trimmings are right up to the minute in every detail.

Buy one to finish the season.

GIRLS' PLUSH HATS AND TAMS HALF PRICE

For immediate school wear these hats and tams are most practical. Coming in black they are wearable with any shade coat or dress.

In some cases, to relieve the plainness of all black, gold thread embroidery is used.

Reg. $4.50 **for $2.25.**
Reg. $3.00 **for $1.50.**

WOMEN'S HEATHER SPORTS HOSE

A new shipment of these have just been received. Heather mixtures in Brown, Blue or Green, come in ribb or plain, all wool, seamless, with extra spliced heels and toes.

Sizes 8½ to 10. **Price $1.25 pair.**

WOMEN'S CASHMERETTE HOSE

Regular $1.00 pair. **Sale price 50c. pair.**

Women's winter weight Cashmerette Hose, full fashioned, seamless, extra wide hem at top, reinforced heels and toes; colors Black, Brown. Sizes 8½ to 10.

WOMEN'S FLEECED VESTS

Regular $1.25, **Sale price 98c.**

Women's Fleece Lined Vests, extra heavy fleeced, high neck, with long sleeves. Size 38.

BELTS IN SUEDE AND PATENT LEATHER

These narrow belts for the one-piece dress come in widths of ½, ¾, 1 inch.

Suede Belts in all black, with silver trimming; also in black, with white inserts at the side, are priced at **$1.00 each.**

Suede Belts, ¾ inch wide, with silver buckle, and pearl button trimming, come in the following shades: Black, Brown, Navy, Grey. Priced at **75c. each.**

Patent Belts, in ½ and 1 inch widths, all black, with black buckle. Priced at **25c., 50c. each.**

Patent Belts, ¾ inch wide, come in black with lacings of white and red silver buckle. Priced at **25c. each.**

CLEARING FOR $1.50 PER YARD

Dress Silks in various weaves and colors. Former values to $3.75 per yard.

Featuring Taffeta, Faille, Poplin, Checks, Stripes. Also plain colors in lining Satin.

Silks go on sale Thursday Morning, Feb. 2nd.

These Silks that go on sale are taken from stock and are odds and ends from previous season's selling. The assortment is not large, but splendid values are represented. Some of the plain colors are Green, Brown, Taupe, Grey, Wine; then there are Checks, Plaids, and Stripes, in color combinations.

See window display before sale.

MEN'S LINEN COLLARS

Splendid shapes. Only a limited quantity. These are lines which have been discontinued. On sale **10c. each.**

MEN'S COAT SWEATERS

This is a splendid Sweater for second best wear. We have only a few left. **$1.75 each.** Sizes 38, 40, 42.

BUY NOW SALE SPECIALS PROCURABLE IN THE STAPLE DEPARTMENT

36 in. wide Unbleached Cotton in a fine smooth weave, one that bleaches nicely, splendid for sheets. 30c. value **for 20c. a yard.**

40 in. Unbleached Cotton, splendid for pillow cases, or sheets, easily bleached, a strong, closely woven fabric. 35c. value **for 25c.**

All Linen Towelling, 16 in. wide, with red border. 35c. value **for 25c.**, 45c. value **for 33c.**

Plain White all linen Towelling, good weight for roller towels, 17 in. wide. 50c. value **for 40c.**

31 in. Nurse's Cloth, in medium and dark blue shades, plain or stripes, a good thing for house dress, very serviceable. Specially priced **at 35c. yard.**

Ripplette at the price of **25c. yard,** the strongest and best wearing fabric procurable. Makes splendid rompers or house dresses. A good tub cloth, does not require ironing.

SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS FOR OUR "BUY NOW" SALE FROM OUR MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

Men's Mackinaw Reefers, $12.50 values **for $8.50.**
Men's Tweed Reefers with quilted linings, $10.00 values **for $7.50.**
Men's Colored Suits, $25.00 values **for $15.00.**
Men's Colored Suits, $30.00 values **for $20.00.**
Men's Colored Suits, $40.00 values **for $25.00.**
Men's Blue Serge Suits, **all reduced.**
Men's odd Trousers, $7.50 and $10.00 values **for $5.00.**
Boys' Blomer Suits, $10.00 values **for $6.00.**
Boys' Blomer Suits, $12.50 values **for $7.50.**
Boys' Blomer Suits, $15.00 values **for $10.00.**
Men's and Young Men's Overcoats at less than manufacturers prices.

MEN'S FELT HATS

Now is the time to purchase a real good Fur Felt Hat at little money. We have on sale about 4 dozen, in all the popular colors. Hats that are worth as high as $6.00. All at one price—**$2.50 each.**

MEN'S SOFT COLLARS

In white and colors. Lines which have been discontinued. Reg. 40c and 50c. each. On sale **20c., 3 for 50c.**

See our special showing of Men's Print Shirts at $1.50 each.

Quality, Service, Value.

THE ROBINSON CO., LIMITED

We close at 1 p.m. Saturdays. Other days at 5.30 p.m.